St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIII. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1885. NO. 204.

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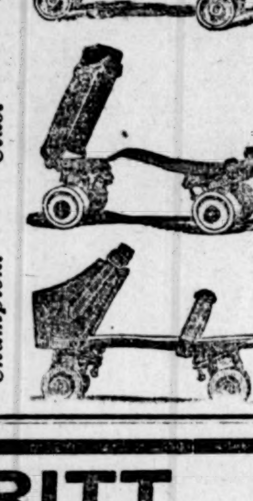

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I have no trash, nor do I make an effort to compete in price with rubbish, but am in position to sell good, reliable articles in my line as low as they can be supplied by any responsible importing house in America. In consequence of my connection with Foreign Manufacturers and my large wholesale business, I am enabled to retail a GOOD article at the price ordinarily obtained for an inferior one. I confine my stock exclusively to my legitimate line that I have had seventeen years' experience in. I handle nothing but CUTLERY, and have the largest variety on the continent. I make a specialty of FINE goods.

612 Washington Avenue.

McNICHOLS KEEPS HIS PLACE ON TOP!—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND!

A stranger walking through the town
Beheld through many an open door
Rich carpets, curtains, beds of down,
And lovelier felt he than before.
Within his bosom came the wish
For dwellings such as these to claim;
He owned not even a copper dish,
And his alone the blame.

The woman, wiser than the man,
Besought him not to yield to grief,
While still McNichols' weekly plan
Of payments offered them relief.
To Mac she hied with eager feet,
Related all her wants and needs;
He asked her number and her street,
But not her daily walks or creeds.

He led her through his crowded aisles,
And bade her choose of what she saw,
Of furniture the latest styles,
And china without speck or flaw;
He draped her windows wide and deep
With Eastern stuffs and filmy lace,
And put a folding-bed for sleep
Within the parlor's organ place.

Her wall she hung with pictures fine,
And shelves and cabinets for books;
Portieres in corners hid the shine
Of wardrobe nails and brassy hooks.
Refrigerators next, and stoves
And pretty kitchen-ware went in;
And sofas, hassocks, chairs in droves,
Till envious neighbors grieved like sin.

Such cozy homes by thousands are the result of dealing with the man who sells everything at bottom prices on weekly payments, where it is most convenient for the person desiring a home. Ask rich and poor who is their best friend. The reply will be

THE ONLY McNICHOLS!—1022-1024 Market Street.—Trade-Mark.

P. S.—Bargains in Stoves to Startle Housekeepers.

COUSSENS' COMPOUND HONEY OF TAR Prepared by A. H. COUSSENS TRADE MARK.

BEWARE OF THIEVING IMITATIONS. IF YOU WANT COUSSENS'

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Ask your druggist to give you a bottle bearing this TRADE MARK. No other genuine.

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N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.

Pure Medicines, Fine Perfumery, Sponges, Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Combs, Soap and other Fancy Toilet Articles.

ALEXANDER'S UNRIVALED COLOGNE WATER.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

TERRIBLE FLOOD AT

C. FARNER Stove, Furniture and Carpet Company,

N. W. COR. 14TH ST. AND CLARK AV.

Goods at a sacrifice; must be sold; only a small payment required; balance on easy time payments or a good discount for cash.

Sole agents for the celebrated Alligator cook stove.

LATEST EDITION.

ON TO METEMNEH.

A Correspondent's Graphic Description of the Battle Near Gubat.

The Fierceness and Boldness of the Arabs' Attack—Gordon's Steamers and Message—The Vacillating Policy of the Government Severely Criticized—Gen. Stone on the Situation in the Soudan—The Death of Gen. Earle at Birti.

By Telegraph to the Post Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The correspondent of a London journal, writing from Gubat, gives the following description of the battle fought within three miles of that place on January 19. His letter is dated January 20. "The enemy," he says, "made their appearance at daylight yesterday morning, and it became evident that they were in strong force and meant fighting. Shortly before 6 o'clock the halt was sounded, and our men partook of a hearty breakfast and then set to work to construct a zareba. They worked with a will, and before 7 o'clock had run up works which flimsy as they seemed to an inexperienced eye, constituted defenses not to be despised out in an open plain. Some of our men, perhaps the majority, ate and drank heartily; others made but a poor breakfast. The desultory fire of the enemy increased in volume. They began to form in military array. They evidently meant to storm our position, superbly heedless of the terrible lesson taught them at Abu Klea. Our men had long since finished breakfast, and were in position and answering the fire of the enemy's sharp-shooters. The medical staff corps were already at work, for several of our followers had felt the Arab bullets. The fire became fierce and general, and continued for hours, over all being a dense cloud of smoke and fine sand dust, irritating to the nostrils and eyes and parching the throat.

'THE GENERAL IS SHOT!'

"Turning round at the hurried exclamation I saw that it was too true. Gen. Stewart was in the hands of the surgeons, badly hit. Other casualties were plenty. Poor Cameron of the Standard was stretched lifeless. Herbert of the Morning Post had also been sent to his account by the enemy's sharp shooters. Col. Sir Charles Wilson was now in command, cool and collected in meeting each move of the enemy and noting weak points. The afternoon sun beat down upon us and the battle still raged. Bravely, recklessly, the enemy faced our fire striving madly to each us, prepared to brave everything to keep our devoted little band from reaching the coveted river, whose cool waters we knew were floating within three miles of us. Two o'clock, and it became evident that this sort of thing could not go on all day, as I heard a grimy officer remark. Col Wilson, evidently, thought so, too. Orders were given to construct strong works in which to place our wounded and heavy baggaged, who were to be, perforce, left under the protection of such infantry force as alone could be spared for dangerous duty. Under heavy fire and despite the frantic assaults of the enemy, the work was completed. Col. Wilson had determined to send a column composed of the guards, the heavy cavalry and the mounted infantry, straight to the river for water. Right in the path stood the enemy, unbeaten and thirsting for battle, reckless with the mad courage begotten of fanaticism. A commander made of weaker fibre might well have hesitated; not so, Colonel Wilson, who did not fail to realize that the risk must be taken. The troopers seemed yearning to come to closer quarters with those who had been

WORRYING THEM SO LONG.

The flying column started shortly after 8 o'clock, marching practically in the same order as at Abu Klea. They were not allowed to proceed far before receiving forcible evidence that desperate work was before them. The enemy's Remingtons kept up a running fusilade, and many fell before reaching the rising ground behind which ran the Nile. As the crest of the sandy ridge was being surely but slowly approached by our flame-edged square, the enemy, many of them hitherto hidden, made a supreme effort to check our resistless advance. Their charge was a superb one. We waited the shock. No gap to-day of which advantage could be taken by the fierce spearmen in advance. On the flank of the advancing mass we could see some half dozen splendidly mounted Arabs, evidently sheiks of importance, encouraging their men with voice and gesture, prancing defiantly, one might have been tempted to say bombastically, did we not know by experience at what trivial price these brave fellows set their lives. Steadily, mercilessly, rang out the sharp roll of our fire. Surely no force breathes that can stand up against the hail of bullets which poured into the enemy's extended ranks. Scores dropped in their tracks at every fifty yards. The swift tide of yelling, gesticulating spear-brandishing warriors rolled on, and it seemed to be as though it must reach our ranks. Our men set their teeth, but the expected death grapple did not came. Several of the sheiks had fallen. As the enemy come closer they suffered more terribly. At a hundred yards there seemed to be a slight check. At fifty yards there was

A PERCEPTIBLE WAVERING

which culminated in an evident check, when the first ranks of the enemy were within thirty yards. Some of our men cheered. The steady roll of musketry continued remorselessly. Arab, nay any flesh and blood, could do no more. The enemy turned and fled. Our way to the river was clear after two hours of fighting which it comes not to the lot of many men to witness. Let it be recorded that the enemy fought splendidly, not only with brute courage, but also with, on the whole, a marvelous amount of military intelligence. But they could have no chance against our heavy, steady fire. Their loss must have been very great, but it cannot yet be ascertained with anything like accuracy, for along the whole line of our advance from the zareba their dead and wounded are lying on the sand and under the mimosa shrub. There can, however, be no doubt that not less than 300 were killed, and their wounded must have been pretty well in the ratio of five to one. The column returned to the zareba to-day. As we neared the little desert stronghold the small garrison greeted their comrades as befitted the occasion. Cheer after cheer rang out from the throats of the infantry men, the echoes of which may have reached the enemy entrenched at Metemneh. Late in the afternoon the reunited force, with the wounded and other impediments, left the zareba and marched to the banks of the Nile, which was safely reached at night. We are

VERY STRONGLY ENTRENCHED

here and our position is reasonably safe near Metemneh. Throughout the night there has been a desultory firing from the rebels, but without doing much damage. Little rest could be obtained by our men and to lie ready for instant action was the programme of the night. After daybreak a reconnoissance in force was made from our position toward Metemneh. Sir Charles Wilson directed operations, and it was speedily ascertained that Metemneh was strongly held and strongly fortified. The rebels kept up a fire from their Krupps as we advanced and opened with their rifles when we came within range, but fortunately without doing much damage. It would have been practicable to have assaulted and carried the place, though not without great loss of life. But Sir Charles Wilson contented himself for the present with making observations only. The firing on both sides was maintained in desultory style, without any result, for about five hours, when we withdrew from before the place. In the midst of this skirmish, and while the firing was still going on, three of General Gordon's steamers came down the Nile and steamed alongside the bank. Such ringing cheers the men gave when they saw their Khartoum allies landing, and the Khartoum men returned the greeting with interest. Half a battalion of Gordon's garrison were landed from the three steamers, and two brass guns which they had brought from Khartoum were also taken ashore. A touch between the advancing British force and Gen. Gordon's has thus taken place

PRECISELY AS EXPECTED,

the gallant Gordon sending down his steamers and lending a helping hand at the very point where most needed. The British and Gordon's men fraternized after the landing. The Khartoum contingent, it must be confessed, seemed a ragged lot, but they were hearty and jovial in the best spirits, and apparently fit for any amount of hard work. Some little time after the arrival of the three steamers with the half battalion, another steamer came down the stream towing a barge laden with provisions. Thereat our men gave another round of cheers and all appeared to regard their trouble as now ended. After the arrival of the Egyptian and the reconnoissance of Metemneh, it was deemed advisable to shift the camp. We selected on the bank of the river last night to a site in a more secure and advantageous position. The thing made clear by to-day's reconnoissance is that it will need quite double the men we now have to insure the capture of Metemneh without a severe loss to our own force. It is certain that Metemneh is garrisoned by the Mahdi's most trusted troops. An offer of terms was made to this Emir by the British commander through a prisoner whom we captured two days since, but up to night he has vouchsafed no reply. While we were

STILL FIGHTING

around Metemneh to-day Admiral Khasmet Nus, who is in charge of Gordon's little flotilla, landed from one of the steamers and proceeded in all haste to the staff. He was welcomed there heartily, and presented the following message from General Gordon written on a small scrap of paper: "Khartoum all right: hold on for years. C. E. Gordon. 29—12—84."

A Vacillating Policy.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, Februrary 12.—The news of General Gordon's death and of the hideous massacre of all persons in Khartoum who were suspected of any friendship for the English or their cause, comes to London as the crowning horror of the nightmare under which the British have been writhing for a week past. Luckily, the bustle and parade of probably the greatest martial preparations that this generation has seen operate to distract the public mind from brooding over much on the tragic Nile catastrophe. In military circles the activity and excitement are immense. Outlying regiments are coming in to form a heavy garrison which London needs, or thinks it needs, at the present time, and to replace the Guards who are hastily preparing to embark for Suakim. The impending levy of volunteers brings the fact of the vastness of the enterprise home to the people, and overshadows the Khartoum shock for the moment. Even in this hour of enthusiasm

SENSIBLE MILITARY CRITICS ARE GLOOMY

over the two grave features of the new policy. One of these is that a summer campaign has apparently been decided on, and this promises frightful losses both from the nature of the climate, and from the battles that will be fought. The other feature is that Gen. Sir Frederick S. Roberts of Cabul has again been shelved by the partisan bigotry that exists in the Cabinet, and the command given to Gen Graham. Gen. Roberts' appointment would have spread universal trust, because of his brilliant record. It is no secret that Lord Wolseley accepted certain conditions from the Cabinet, which he himself believed to be dangerous, in his eagerness to prevent the choice of General Roberts for the original expedition.

THE PARTISAN WRANGLE

over the proper course to be pursued in the Soudan, is becoming increasingly bitter. John Morley, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Labouchere and Mr. Storey utterly denounce Mr. Trevelyan and Mr. Chamberlain for their apostasy to blood-guiltiness, and their organs, Truth and the Echo, attack the Birmingham Caucus, as betraying the radical feeling. Despite the obvious justice of their reasoning that England has no business to make a war of conquest in the country which she was pledged to abandon, there is no doubt that four-fifths of the English people are blindly insistent on smashing the Mahdi at whatever cost. The Tory Bishop of Liverpool, one of the last of Beaconsfield's creations, has caused a sensation through his address declaring that God was punishing the nation for its errors for filling the minds of its rulers with folly. "In all the terrible stress of the national bereavement and peril, a feeling of contemptuous anger is very general over the fact that the Queen is busy with plans for

A LACHRYMOSE ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

of the Duke of Albany's death and for a visit to Darmstadt to advise on beggarly German Princes attentions and familiarities which are never permitted to her own subjects. It is typical of the existing state of feeling that Mr. Gladstone is severely attacked for having attended the Criterion entertainment after he must have heard of Gen. Gordon's death.

General Stone on the Situation.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 12.—General Stone sat last night in his luxurious drawing-room at Flushing, Long Island, surrounded by all the comforts that render cold weather a pleasure. On the mantel piece was a handsome bronze bust of the unfortunate Khedive, Ismail; on the wall hung an oil painting of the same ill-fated person painted by a young Egyptian whom Ismail had sent to Italy to study the art.

"This morning when I read the papers," said General Stone stirring an after dinner cup of tea, "and heard that General Gordon was dead, I was, indeed, surprised. Not until this morning had I believed it. Now, I presume, however, the authority is too good to admit of any doubts. I thought that the Mahdi would have kept him alive and used him as a hostage to get some great military advantage. For his life his ransom would not have been a money ransom, I take it. The Mahdi might have treated him with great honor and distinction, and then voluntarily sent him to Suakim on the condition that the British should evacuate the Soudan. What could they have done then but evacuate? The death of Gordon was probably a mistake. The Mahdi most likely

INTENDED TO SAVE HIM,

but in such hordes as his there are always over-zealous people who would try to do more than he would wish them to do."

"What do you think will be the effect of General Gordon's death?"

"Well," said General Stone, "it is impossible to tell what the effect will be. The primary object of the campaign is lost. He was that object. Without knowing the plans of the British ministry, it is impossible to conjecture what may occur. As far as the indications go, from the tone of the English papers, it would seem that they intend to make a new campaign and punish the Mahdi. That would require very heavy reinforcements, and would hardly be safe without more than they seem to indicate as intending to send. And a campaign at the approaching season of the year would be very difficult. The Nile will fall steadily from this time until May. The river will give but little chance of transportation, and navigation will be more difficult day by day. And they have not provided what they should have done, in my opinion, a very great number of camels, to effect that transportation. Then the heat is also increasing at this time of year. The European troops, even at the best season,

WILL SUFFER GREATLY

from debility and from the fevers of the country. If they take the Suakim route to Berber to reinforce Lord Wolseley they must move in very small bodies, and therefore subject themselves to constant attacks, or else they must have at least three camels to every man to carry not only the men, but the provisions, the ammunition and nearly all the water to be used.

"I regard it as utterly impracticable," said Gen. Stone, slowly, "to march European troops on foot over that route in the season which is now coming. From the observations of my own officers, very carefully made, the heat will be at an average of 100 to 105 degrees every day in the shade. If they take the Nile route to reinforce Lord Wolseley," continued General Stone, spreading out a map of the country on his knees, "the march would be immensely longer and much slower, unless they used vast numbers of camels. There is, therefore,

LITTLE HOPE

of Lord Wolseley receiving any large reinforcements before the middle of April. Even that would require such activity, energy and good administration as has been rarely seen in any army."

"Do you consider his situation critical?"

"He is in a country where it is exceedingly difficult to obtain supplies. He is between the deserts, having only a narrow strip of cultivated land along the Nile. The rich country near Berber is in the hands of the enemy, and has already been heavily foraged. He must get his supplies either by the Nile or they must be brought to him by a strong force from Suakim. If Lord Wolseley had intelligent men for enemies, he would be badly off. If the Mahdi were to send a force to Debbi, through which all Wolseley's supplies must be sent, the game would be up. He could simply go in for a desperate fight. The only things he could fall back upon would be his camels. He could eat them. I dislike very much to criticise. I think that, under all the circumstances, Lord Wolseley chose the best route. But he chose the wrong means of transportation. He held to the idea of small boats when I think he should have depended almost

ENTIRELY UPON CAMELS

Had he assembled at Wady Halfy 30,000 camels, I think his concentration on the Upper Nile would have taken less than half the time. That was a great fault."

"What do you think of a second campaign?"

"The question is," said General Stone, "can he make a second campaign and be successful?"

"Of course it can be made. Do you know, I always supposed that General Gordon would hold out to the very last with a few men, and when he found that things were at their worst would blow himself and his men up rather than surrender. That was always my idea. I never thought General Gordon would be taken alive," and General Stone sighed as he glanced at their portrait on the wall.

Earle Killed in Action.

LONDON, February 12.—While every one is mourning the death of Gen. Gordon, the sad news comes that Gen. Earle was killed in the battle at Berti, Tuesday. The battle occurred near the Nile, a few miles above the Dulka Island. The Arabs had entrenched themselves behind a small fort on the left bank of the river and threw up bulwarks around the pass.

When Earle's forces reached the pass they were subjected to a heavy fire from field guns. Earle had no artillery, so he ordered his troops to charge. The Arabs were driven back, and all that remained to be done was to capture the fort on the river. An advance was made under heavy fire, and the troops wavered somewhat, when Earle, placing himself at the head of the column, commanded a charge. It was here

HE WAS KILLED,

but the fort was captured. Three other officers and eight men were killed, while thirty-five were wounded. The British force consisted of the Black Watch and South Stafford regiments, a squadron of Hussars and one or two other detachments. The loss to the enemy was very heavy, and they were driven from their position. Sir Samuel Baker writes that in his opinion Khartoum had fallen before the battle at Abu Klea Wells. He believes in sending 12,000 troops into the Soudan. The Cabinet has approved Gen. Wolseley's plans for an early advance from Suakim to Berber. It is proposed to build a narrow gauge road between Suakim and Araib, 130 miles away.

BRILLIANT FESTIVITIES.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis' Dinner to President Arthur—Miss Miller's Fancy Dress Party.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Representative and Mrs. Curtis gave a dinner last evening in honor of the President. There were fourteen covers. The President and Mrs. McElroy, the British Minister and Miss West, the Russian Minister and Mrs. Destruve, Senator and Mrs. Miller of Colorado, General and Mrs. Sheridan, Mr. Blair, the host, hostess and their daughter were the company.

The fancy dress party given by the daughter of Senator Miller of Colorado included nearly 300 guests. The ladies were masked, and most of the costumes were concealed by dominoes. The gentlemen were without masks. Senator and Mrs. Miller received the gay company at the door of the drawing room, the maskers first revealing themselves to Miss Miller in the dressing rooms. Miss Miller wore white satin and white embossed velvet with diamonds. Her character was Eudora. The dress was a Greek costume. The daughter of Senator Bayard wore a dress of the "First Empire." Miss McElroy appeared as Madame Roland. The daughter of the British Minister was striking as Madame Pompadour. Her sister, Miss Eva West, appeared as a Russian Peasant. Mrs Don Cameron and Senator Pendleton's daughter

WORE LOUIS XIV COSTUMES.

The daughter of the Chief Justice was an Apple Woman. The daughter of the Adjutant-General was Lucille. Miss Audenreid was a Swiss Peasant. The daughter of the Argentine Minister was an Albanian Peasant; her sister was a Roman Girl. Miss Platt, the guest of Justice and Mrs. Field, as a carrier dove, wore a white costume with little missives and a dove on her shoulder. Mrs. John Bigelow was amusing as the Associated Press and Miss Shock of New York was the Muse of Music. Mrs. John Davis appeared as Queen of Night. Miss Magee of Watkins Glen, N. Y., was "rouge et noir;" Miss Richardson, as an Algerian lady, wore a beautiful costume of Eastern stuffs. The daughter of Secretary McCulloch was Miranda. The daughter of Colonel Rockwell was rainbow, and the sister of Mrs. Warner Miller, a golden-winged butterfly. Mrs. Horace Heyar was a Turkish lady and the daughter of Senator Harrison, Lill, with her basket of white doves. The wife of Senator Hawley was Autumn. Miss Rickets was a Queen of Hearts, and the wife of Senator Dolph was a Spanish Princess. Miss Margaret Blaine was Winter and the daughter of the Hawaiian Minister was Renaissance. Masks and dominoes were removed at 12 o'clock, after which supper was served. The President, Mrs. McElroy, Senator and Mrs. Warner Miller were among the guests.

THE WOLF IN THE FOLD.

Milford Township, Penn., Enjoying a Social Scandal.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ALLENTOWN, PA., February 12.—A story of a trusting husband, a faithless wife, two broken households and no end of trouble comes from Lower Milford Township, and, on account of the hitherto high respectability of the people concerned, is a source of no small comment and excitement. The parties are Oliver Romig and wife, and Francis Roth, an engineer and the head of a family. Romig is a wealthy farmer, and so is the father of Miss Romig. Oliver married the eldest daughter of Harrison Stephens six years ago, and to all appearances they were very happy in their pleasant home. Mr. Romig taught school, led the church choir, played the organ, and had a good income. He was fond of his wife and when a friend told him there was reason to believe there was a wolf in his fold he would not listen, but said that his wife loved him too dearly to be untrue. But the friend thought otherwise. He had seen Francis Roth too often around Romig's house, and though Roth was anything but handsome, he had his suspicions fixed and could not dismiss them. The neighbors talked and wagged their heads, and the

GOSSIPS WERE NOT IDLE,

but the trusting husband went happily about his duties and always received a warm welcome home. Tuesday night he went to singing school, as was his wont. Roth knew he would be absent, and ere long was in the presence of his fair one, but his steps had been watched by a friend of Romig, and there were footsteps without. Romig was soon informed and he hastened home. He went to the rear door and knocked as customary. His wife soon opened the door smiling and with a ready embrace. Romig pushed her aside and entered. He heard a scuffle at the front door and Roth's voice pleaded for mercy. While en route home Romig, thoroughly aroused, had called several friends to aid him and these he stationed at the front door. When he knocked at the rear door, Roth attempted to leave at the front, the faithless wife meantime trying to detain her husband by mock affection. When Roth found himself in the hands of friends of Romig he showed fight, and was knocked down and badly used up. He cried enough, and later was bound over in the sum of $1,000 for the court. Mr. and Mrs. Romig have each returned to their respective fathers' homes, while Mrs. Roth and Roth are in the outs most decidedly.

DEATH IN A SHAFT.

Resuming Business—Accidentally Wounded—Missouri Matters.

MOBERLY, February 12.—An unknown colored man was killed yesterday on the railroad. James O'Brien, a miner, fell down a shaft and was instantly killed.

RICHMOND, February 12—The Ray County Savings Bank will resume business.

ST. JOSEPH, February 12.—An election for directors of the Union Depot Company was held yesterday. L. D. Tuthill was elected President.

SEDALIA, February 12.—George E. Bent was wounded by the accidental discharge of a pistol.

STILL ANOTHER.

The New York Grand Jury Indicts Ferdinand Ward for Crookedness.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The United States Grand Jury brought another indictment to-day against Ferdinand Ward, the former partner of General Grant, for crookedness in connection with the Marine Bank. The Court issued another bench warrant for Ward. The latter is still in the Ludlow Street Jail under another indictment.

Favor the Funding Bill.

CINCINNATI, February 12.—The Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted the report of the committee favoring the passage of what is known as the McPherson funding bill, now pending in Congress.

School House Burned.

ATLANTA, GA., February 12.—The Crew street public school building was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is $15,000. Six hundred children are thrown out of the school. It is considered the work of an incendiary.

THE CABINET AGONY.

Senator Bayard's Ambition is to be Useful to the Public.

The Delaware Statesman Solicitous About His Associates in the Administration—The Objections to McDonald—Mitchell of Wisconsin a Compromise Candidate.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 12.—Senator Bayard does not formally deny that he has received no communication from Mr Cleveland upon the subject of a Cabinet office. He said to your correspondent last evening that he had received no dispatch of any kind from Mr. Cleveland, and then passed on to other topics. In speaking of Mr. Cleveland in another place he said that naturally the President-elect was not free to make any offers to any one until the count was officially made by Congress. There have been so many precedents of trouble and uncertainty in the past that it was best to wait, so as to be sure of possession before he could talk to any one of helping him. He has naturally desired more time than if he had been perfectly familiar with public men. Mr. Bayard was asked if he did not think service in the Senate was preferable to any position in the Cabinet.

"Yes," said Mr. Bayard, "I think the position of Senator is one greatly to be preferred to any under the Government. The Senate is a great field, where any man, however great his capabilities, may find ample opportunity to exert his full powers. But I am not given to over mystery about myself or my plans. I prefer to meet questions plainly and simply. There need be no speculation about me. If people really knew me, they would find that my ambition is the furthest from any

MERE OFFICE HOLDING.

My desire is simply to serve where I may be most useful."

It was clear to infer from this that if Mr. Bayard thought that he could be of more service to the country by leaving the Senate he would sink all question of personal preference and go. Mr. Bayard said, in answer to an inquiry as to what he thought of Senator Edmunds' action in the House yesterday when he came to announce the vote, that he regarded Mr. Edmunds' act simply one of surplusage. It was merely a declaration of the electoral bill of 1876, in which it was expressly declared that the Vice-President did not have the right to count or declare the vote. Mr. Bayard thinks that the tellers' announcement of the totals of the votes cast was an end of the matter, and the full requirement of the Constitution was complied with. When the tellers had completed their work nothing the Vice President might say could add to or take away from the effect of the work of the tellers. Mr. Edmunds' position was sound so far as his declaration was concerned, but there was no more call for its being made than there would have been for the utterance of any other truism. Mr. Bayard is in favor of the resolution providing a committee to send notification of the count to the President elect, because such action would be in the nature of a formal courtesy which is proper to be paid. Senator Bayard is considering whether he wants to go into the Cabinet or not. He was in the Senate chamber very little yesterday and spent a good deal of time in the committee-room, consulting with his Democratic associates.

A Democratic Senator said yesterday afternoon; "I can tell you so nothing about

THE BAYARD SITUATION.

What is true of him is probably true of a number of other Democrats who have been talked of in connection with the Cabinet. Mr. Bayard has a number of reasons for hesitating. If he goes into the Cabinet he makes a sacrifice. He can only go there in obedience to what he considers a call of duty. But he must know in advance who are going to be his Cabinet associates. It will not do for him to go in with gentlemen who will outvote him from the start. Nor does he want to set up his ideas as an absolute standard. He believes it possible, however, to find scores of Democrats who are in general accord with him upon questions relating to public policy. I do not think that Mr. Bayard cares much about the position of Secretary of State. He does not think there is very much in it. He certainly never will accept the position until he knows who is going to be secretary of the Treasury."

"What is the principal question involved in the selection of a secretary of the Treasury?"

"It is this: Mr. Bayard, you know, is a revenue reformer of the same type as Speaker Carlisle. He does not believe in any sweeping changes, but he is very positive in his convictions about the reform of the present tariff system. He, as well as his associate revenue reformers, thinks it is of vital importance that the Secretary of the Treasury should be of their way of thinking. McDonald would suit them, but there are objections to McDonald from a number of respectable Democratic sources. Within the last twenty-four hours I have heard the name of Alexander Mitchell, of Wisconsin, as

A COMPROMISE CANDIDATE.

Mitchell is a very rich man and has profound business experience. He believes in a reform of the tariff, but his own interests are so large that the business community would have perfect confidence in him because they would know that he would advocate no policy detrimental to the interests of the country. But the selection of Mitchell would involve, in a measure, a recast of the Cabinet, and would of necessity throw out Vilas. The throwing out of Vilas would involve other changes. It might be possible in the arrangement of the Cabinet to put Lamar in the State Department and Bayard in the Treasury. Garland would take the Attorney-Generalship. Whitney would go into the Navy Department, and Vilas to the War Department. McDonald would then make a good Secretary of the Interior, and McClellan would be still in line for the Postmaster Generalship. Or, again, Whitney could take the Post Office Department and McClellan the Navy. I know that Cleveland thinks a great deal of McClellan, and would like to have him in his Cabinet. I do not see, however, how he can take him with all the political influence of New Jersey united in favor of some one else."

This Senator, who has himself been often mentioned in connection with the highest offices in Mr. Cleveland's gift, said the trouble in making this Cabinet was in getting one fixed point. There is

A FEELING OF CONSERVATISM

among the Democrats whose names have been mentioned in connection with Cabinet places. He then said: "I am sure that Lamar and Garland would be, as fastidious as is Mr. Bayard in desiring to know, in advance, exactly what Mr. Cleveland intends to do as far as his Cabinet is concerned. The long and short of it is, the revenue reformers desire to have a Cabinet made up of men of their own shade of belief, and do not believe very much in recognizing the other element. They think that the Republican party is the party of protection, and that Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet should represent the opposite of this idea. Mr. Bayard has been a leader too long to be able to sink his individual views in a compromise Cabinet. He would have to give up too much. He would have to run too great a risk. Now, I understand that both he and Garland were asked at Albany to take time to consider whether they would like to go into the Cabinet or not, and that these gentlemen, since their visit to Albany, have been trying to find out exactly what the President's policy would be upon the tariff question before determining whether they would care to consider a formal proposition or not. I do not think that Mr. Cleveland has committed himself upon this subject. The fact that he has been willing to place Mr. Randall in his Cabinet, if it is a fact, shows that he is willing to recognize both sides. As I understand it, none of the leading tariff reformers would care to go into the Cabinet if a pronounced protection Democrat were to be given the treasury department. I believe that fact would deter Garland and Lamar, as well as Bayard."

CASUALTIES ON THE RAIL.

Fined for Paying Commissions—Killed by Lightning—Illinois Items.

BLOOMINGTON, February 12.—J. D. Bastian, conductor on the C. & A. R. R., was thrown from an engine and killed.

GALENA, February 12.—Frederick Klett, aged 18, was struck by a train and instantly killed yesterday.

JACKSONVILLE, February 12.—Johnnie Lightfoot, aged 9 years, was thrown from a sleigh and had his skull fractured.

CHICAGO, February 12.—Arbitrator Hiland has fined the Northwestern railroad $441 for paying commissions to outside passenger solicitors.

QUINCY, February 12.—The Ecclesiastical Court has suspended Dean Irvine for one year.

CAIRO, February 12.—Mrs. Pap English lost two horses and a mule by lightning last night.

CLAY CITY, February 12.—J. T. Evans & Co.'s store burned yesterday. Insured for $7,000.

"PRINCESS DI GALATRO."

Eva Mackay Married To-Day to Prince Colonna.

Magnificent Nuptials of Millionaire Mackay's Adopted Daughter in Paris.

Wolseley Believes That Gordon's Feat is in Doubt—The Guards to Leave London Next Week—Portugal Comes to Terms—Germany and the African Annexations—Foreign News.

MISS EVA MACKAY.

Married To-Day in Paris to the Prince of Galatro.

THE MACKAY-COLONNA NUPTIALS.

PARIS, February 12.—Miss Eva Mackay was married to-day to Don Ferdinand Julien Colonna, Prince of Galatro. The ceremony was private and was performed with pontifical high mass by Monsignor De Reude, the Papal Nuncio, in the Nuncio's chapel of this city. But forty persons were present. The nuptial benediction was administered by Monsignor De Reude, who also delivered the marriage address. The civil ceremony of the marriage, which is required by the French law, was performed yesterday. The witnesses to this were the Prince Colonna Doria, Prince Colonna, United States Minister Morton, and the Duke De Cazes. After the celebration of the religious rites to-day Mrs. Mackay, the mother of the bride, gave a grand bridal reception, which in every respect must rank with the most magnificent festivals of French history. The reception was especially distinguished by the quality of the guests, among whom were included about every person of distinction and worth in French society. Conspicuous among these were Gen. Comte Menabrea, the Italian Ambassador to France, Count Comando, and Madame Wyse Bonaparte.

Suudan.

A CORRESPONDENT WOUNDED.

LONDON, February 12.—A dispatch from Korti states that the correspondent of Renters Telegram Company was severely wounded in Tuesday's action. He is with the rest of the wounded at Dakla Island.

WOLSELEY HOPEFUL.

Lord Wolseley telegraphs again to-day from Korti to the Government that no reliable particulars about the fate of Gen Gordon have yet been received. He assures the Ministry that the press reports have all been based on rumors, and states that these rumors were collected by Col. Wilson's party upon their return down the Nile from a futile attempt to reach Khartoum. In addition to these statements Lord Wolseley informs the Government that Mudir Dongola and all the natives thereabouts persist in the belief that Khartoum has not yet fallen. Col. Wilson, however, is positive that there is little or no doubt on this point. Lord Wolseley himself hopes to receive in a few days specific and reliable information concerning the situation at Khartoum and the fate of Gordon from trusty spies whom he dispatched up the Nile for the purpose of ascertaining the exact fact. Those messengers are expected soon to reach Korti on their return.

COUNCIL OF WAR.

A council of war was held at the War Office at noon to-day. The Duke of Cambridge, the commander-in-chief, presided. The principal officer thus far selected for service in the new expedition to Suakim was present. The Duke of Cambridge will on next Saturday review the Guards previous to their departure for Egypt. All members of the Guards absent on leave have already reported for duty.

CAPT. GORDON MISSING.

KORTI, February 12.—Capt. W. H. Gordon of the Welsh Fusileers, correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, has been missing since January 16. On that date he was seen twenty miles south of Korti, on his way alone to Gakdul Wells since when nothing has been heard or seen of him.

THE GUARDS LEAVE WEDNESDAY.

The departure of the Guards has been postponed till Wednesday. The Queen will review a portion of them.

NO MORE FIGHTING.

CAIRO, February 12.—The Khedive to-day received a telegram from Wolseley in which he says he believes there will be no more fighting along the line until Gen. Brackenbury reaches Berber with the late Gen. Earles' force.

CANADIAN OFFERS DECLINED.

OTTAWA, February 12.—The offer of Lieutenant-Colonel Williams, M. P., and Col. Tyrwhitt, M. P., Col. Vanstranbenziel and other Canadian officers to raise Canadian regiments for service in Egypt, has been declined, but Canadians will be employed to do garrison duty in England if they desire to do so. This proposal is not likely to be accepted, as it is extremely doubtful if 1,000 Canadians could be raised for garrison purposes.

The Congo.

PORTUGAL COMES TO TERMS.

LISBON, February 12.—It is announced that the Government of Portugal and the International African Association have been enabled through the mediation of England, France and Germany to reach an understanding in regard to the rights claimed by each along the River Congo. This understanding is in complete harmony with the status secured by the Association in its conventions with the powers, which used their offices in mediation, and it is understood that Portugal is preparing to sign an agreement with the Association, similar, in every essential respect, with those already signed by Russia, England, Germany and France.

Australia.

EXCITEMENT OVER GERMAN ANNEXATION.

LONDON, February 12.—A telegram received to-day at the British-Australian News-paper Office in London from Wellington, New Zealand, says that intense excitement prevails in New Sealand, owing to a statement published that Germany has annexed the Island of Samoa. This action was taken by the German squadron in the face of protests by the English and American consuls. The situation is serious. The report of this action by Germany is not wholly credited here and is published under reserve.

Germany.

THE GERMAN AND ENGLISH COMMISSION.

BERLIN, February 12.—The British and German commissioners appointed for that purpose, will soon meet in London to discuss the modes of adjustment of the disputes between England and Germany concerning their respective rights in the South Sea Islands, New Guinea and the Fiji Islands.

GERMAN TREATIES WITH AFRICAN POWERS.

Bismarck notified the Reichstag that he will in the near future submit to it all the treaties made by the German Government with the African Powers, together with the British correspondence and documents concerning North Borneo, and full histories of the acts granting or offering supremacy therein to Germany.

Spain.

REPUBLICAN BANQUETS.

MADRID, February 12.—Republicans yesterday held banquets in several of the larger cities. In no case was the attendance large. Senor Zorilla telegraphed his congratulations to the different assemblages. The festivities were without disorder.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Slight shocks of earthquake were felt to-day at Alhama.

England.

MRS. WELDON'S SUIT DISMISSED.

LONDON, February 12.—The action of Mrs. Weldon against her husband for $100,000 for her support and maintenance was to-day dismissed.

The Dominion.

GOOD BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

MONTREAL, February 12.—At the annual meeting of the Montreal and Merchants' Cotton Manufacturing Companies a satisfactory report of the past year was submitted. It stated that orders are coming in freely from all parts of the country, and that business prospects are of a very reassuring nature.

DODGING THEIR DUTY.

Filibustering in the Illinois Legislature—Haines Casts One Vote for Morrison.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 12.—The Republicans were in a majority in the Senate to-day, owing to the failure of Shumway and Streeter to reach the city, but the Democrats were able to break a quorum and prevent business, because Tubbs was paired with Streeter. They did this when Whiting moved to take a ballot for United States Senator. A recess for one hour was taken, and the Senate was then adjourned by the Republicans. Ayes, 26; nays, 22. The Republican Senators remained in their seats and the Democrats went across to the House to participate in the joint session.

The House of Republicans tried the Senate tactics of moving to adjourn before the time for the joint convention, but Haines again ruled it out of order, and refused to entertain an appeal from his ruling. The House journal showed that the Senate was present yesterday in joint convention, and Fuller objected to its approval. Haines ruled that no correction could be made by the House, because it was a record of a joint session.

Mr. Taylor, of Cook, moved to approve the journal as read except that part referring to the presence of the Senate. A long debate ensued in which the heavy-weights on each side took part, and the whole matter was finally laid over until to-morrow, on motion of Mr. Kimbrough.

There was considerable doubt as to the standing of the two parties in the House. Cherry, Cleary, Watercott, Patrick and Marshall (five) were absent from the Democratic side, making seven absent on joint ballot. Nine Republicans were reported absent—Logan, Miller, Hanna, Gittings, McCord, Orendorf, Logsdon and Campbell. The two first named are seriously ill at their boarding places. Bridges and Brown of Edwards were also reported sick, and were paired. The Democrats feared a flank movement, and were satisfied that some of the Republican absentees were not so far away as to be unavailable in case of an emergency, as before the clerk called the Senate and House rolls the twenty-two Senators responded "present," and sixty Democratic Representatives replied, making eighty-two. Haines ordered the roll call on a ballot for Senator, but not a response was heard. When "Mr. Speaker," was called, Haines voted for Morrison and declared the result "one vote for Morrison." Only one vote was taken.

THE CONNECTICUT FOOT GUARDS.

An Old Military Company to Attend the Washington Monument Ceremonies.

HARTFORD, CONN., February 12.—The Legislature unanimously passed a resolution making an appropriation to enable the Governor's Foot Guards of Hartford to attend the dedication of the Washington monument. The company was chartered in 1771, twice escorted Washington and Lafayette and is the oldest active military company in the United States. The Governor and his staff will attend the dedication.

ALAS, POOR SUE!

A Georgia Young Lady, Overcome by Grief, Commits Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 12.—Miss Sue Broome, near Sparta, a daughter of Mr. Bryant Broome, was intensely devoted to her father, and had been suffering from insomnia ever since his death. She took forty grains of morphine and was in a fatal stupor when discovered, and was dead in an hour.

KILLED THE ENGINEER.

A Disastrous Boiler Explosion in a Flour Mill at Franklin, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 12.—A News' special from Franklin, Ind., says: "The boiler in McDaniels & Wrights' flour mill exploded this morning, killing Jas. High, the engineer, and wrecking the building. The employes had a narrow escape. The damage is about $6,000."

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER.

A Jealous Kentucky Farmer Fatally Wounds His Wife.

BARDSTOWN, KY., February 12.—Hardin Hall, a farmer, shot and mortally wounded his wife, and escaped. It is supposed jealousy was the cause.

A Greenback Organ Suspends.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., February 12.—The Greenback Herald of this city suspended publication to-day, after running under new management five weeks. Since it was established by the Greenback-Labor party, in 1879, is has changed hands five times. Editor Eaton has returned to Champaign, taking the sub-cription list with him, his intention being to absorb it in the Champaign Signal.

A Mill for Mexico.

FALL RIVER, MASS., February 12.—An important move is contemplated by the Quequechan Mill Corporation, which includes the transfer of the entire plant, except the mill building, to Mexico. It is proposed to erect a mill there, equip it with the machinery in the present mill, to add a few printing machines, and enter upon the complete manufacture of certain classes of printed goods of that country. The mill was established in 1836, runs 16,392 spindles and 492 looms. It will employ Mexican help.

A Conductor Killed.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., February 12.—By the breaking of a rail on the Washington, Ohio and Western Railroad, between Guilford and Farmwell stations, this morning, four freight cars were thrown from the track, and the caboose upset. Clarence Washington, the conductor, was killed.

PENSION ABUSES.

The Revelations by Bureau Clerks to a Congressional Committee.

The Congressional Committees of Arrangements for Cleveland's Inauguration—The Post Office Appropriation Bill—Twenty-five Thousand Dollars to Transport the Mails Over the St. Louis Bridge.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 12.—"When is the Election Committee going to act on your case?" the POST-DISPATCH reporter asked of Mr. Broadhead this afternoon.

"I don't know," he answered sadly. "I'm almost tired of trying to get them together. I went there and waited a long time this morning in hope they would take it up to-day, but they failed to get a quorum."

"When will they try again?"

"To-morrow. I went round on the floor of the House to-day and saw all the members I could and urged them to be there to-morrow. I'm very anxious to get final action."

A little further on the POST-DISPATCH representative met Mr. McLean, nephew of Dr. McLean, and asked him the same question.

"I don't know," he replied. "We're doing all we can to get a meeting. It seems to be the Democratic members who are staying away from the committee meetings and breaking the quorum all the time. You can draw your own inferences."

Abuses of the Pension Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 12.—At the meeting of the House Committee on the payment of pensions, bounty and back pay, a number of examiners in the Pension Office testified that in October they were instructed by Second Assistant Chief Smith of one of the divisions not to report any case for rejection. It was the understanding that they said the order was given for political purposes; that if pensioners learned their cases were rejected they would oppose the Republican candidates for office. L. A. Broadus, a clerk in the Pension Bureau, testified that, on October 9, last, he took the pension case of a widow to Mr. Comstock, the chief of the division, and said it ought to be passed. There was a technical defect in the case.

"What member of Congress has urged action on this case?" asked Mr. Comstock of Broadus. He replied, "Mr Holman."

"That's the great objector," said Comstock. "He's a d——d Democrat. If he gets that case it will give him fifteen votes in that locality. Hold her up for the requirements in the case." Broadus said the widow afterwards remedied the defects, and the case was allowed. T. F. Winthrop, a pension examiner, testified to having reported to the pension office that he had taken a certain number of affidavits on one day, when they had not been taken at that time, but on the succeeding day. The report was made, he said, to show a good record in the office.

Protecting Steamboat Men.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 12.—Senator Sherman to-day presented in the Senate a protest from a large number of steamboat owners on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, against the passage of the act repealing section 4,419 of revised statutes, which would have the effect of compelling every steam vessel to carry a costly steam register, not needed as it is asserted. The protest says that the bill is supposed to be a scheme by which a gauge manufacturing company proposes to get rich by compelling every steamboat owner to purchase their register.

The Silver Men Alarmed.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 12.—The report that President elect Cleveland has views on the silver question, and wants to act on them at once, has set Bland and the other silver men in Congress to work. They are preparing, it is said, a joint letter to be sent to him, asking him to suspend judgment on the silver question until he has had more opportunity to study it from their standpoint. It is not exactly telling him he doesn't understand the subject, but it means that. It is said there will be nearly 100 signers in both Houses of Congress.

Two Missouri Colonels.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 12.—Colonel Samuels of Columbia, Mo., is here to remain until after the inauguration. Colonel Prather left for home last night. He was still mysterious, but said he had no political mission.

The Mails and the St. Louis Bridge.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 12.—The House this afternoon, on motion of Mr. Clardy, inserted a paragraph in the Post Office appropriation bill, authorizing the payment of $25,000 for the transportation of mails across the St. Louis Bridge.

No Money for New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 12.—Talks with members of the House indicate that there is little prospect of the passage of any bill granting more money to the New Orleans Exposition. The indications are that the majority of the Appropriation Committee will be against it.

THE XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The Chair laid before the Senate the House concurrent resolution providing for a joint committee of three members of the House and two Senators to notify Grover Cleveland of his election as President of the United States from the 4th of March next, and to notify Thos. A. Hendricks of his election as Vice-President from the same date. On motion of Senator Garland it was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Senator Garland said the phraseology of the resolution needed looking at.

The Senate passed the original joint resolution authorizing the President to return to the Government of Great Britain the steamer Alert, with the thanks of the United States.

The resolutions offered yesterday by Senator Ingalls and Senator Hoar relating to the electoral count were on motion of Senator Hoar, referred without comment to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The resolution offered by Senator Sherman was agreed to, authorizing the president of the Senate to appoint a committee of three Senators to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect.

Senator Van Wyck inquired of the Chair why the bill to forfeit the Texas Pacific land grant had been displaced from its position at the head of the special order. He said the bill had not been considered by the Senate, but whether by mistake of the clerk or for some other reason, the bill had within a few days disappeared from the special orders.

The Chair (Senator Edmunds) said it was owing to no mistake of the clerk. The bill had been placed before the Senate as a special order in a technical form, and the Senate by a vote refused to consider it, and proceeded to consider another bill. This was the anti-silver coinage bill. That refusal, the Chair said, under the constant rulings of the presiding officers of the Senate, sent the bill back to the general calendar, and it ceased to be a special order.

Senator Van Wyck asked unanimous consent that the bill be restored to its place among the special orders. He doubted very much whether the Senators, when they decided to take up the silver bill, thought they were displacing the Texas forfeiture bill.

The Chair said it was in order for any Senator, at any time after the morning business, to move to proceed to the consideration of an bill on the calendar. Senator Ingalls did not think the Senate had been properly advised as to the interpretation of the rule when it displaced the bill. Senator Ingalls had supposed the bill once placed among special orders remained there till disposed of. He did not speak complainingly, but felt satisfied it had not been the purpose of the Senate to displace the forfeiture bill. Senator Van Wyck's request for unanimous consent was acceded to and the bill ordered restored to its place among the special orders.

The bill to quiet the titles of the Des Moines River settlers was then taken up.

The Chair announced as a committee to make the necessary arrangement for the coming inauguration Sherman, Hawley and Ransom. At 1 o'clock the Des Moines River titles bill was displaced by the bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture laws.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 12.—In the opening prayer the Chaplain of the House invoked divine protection upon him who had been elected President.

It was ordered that on and after Monday next the House meet at 11 o'clock a. m.

The Senate amendments to the consular and diplomatic and pension appropriation bills were non-concurred in, and conference committees were appointed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of business under the special rule.

On motion of Maybury the Senate bill passed, with the amendment, providing for the erection of a public building at Detroit at a limited cost of $900,000.

On motion of Mr. Brainard the Senate bill passed with the amendment increasing to $250,000 the limitation of the cost of the public building at Erie Pa., and making the present appropriation $100,000.

Mr. Thompson called up the bill amending the Pacific Railroad act so as to authorize the construction of a road from Sioux City, Iowa, to a point on the Union Pacific Railroad west of the 100th meridian. Pending consideration, the hour allowed under the special rule expired.

Nathan F. Dixon of Rhode Island was sworn in as the successor of Senator Chace.

Mr. Tucker, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported the bill providing for the payment of the judgment rendered by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the case of Hallet Kilbourne against J. G. Thompson. Mr Willis moved that at the close of to-day's proceedings the House take a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow. His object, he stated, was to take up the river and harbor bill. At that hour the bill could be disposed of in four hours, as he proposed to ask the House to limit the debate on the appropriating portion of the bill to an hour and a half. Agreed to.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Springer in the chair, on the Post Office appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Skinner of New York, extending the letter-carrier service to places of 10,000 population, providing the gross revenues from the Post Office in such places shall aggregate at least $10,000. Under the present law, he said, the free delivery system could only be extended to nine places, while by the adoption of his amendment it would result in an extension to 170 new points. The amendment was ruled out on a point of order.

STILL SERIOUS.

Railroad Traffic Impeded by Snow Drifts—Storm News.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 12.—The weather throughout the Northwest continues very cold, but the railway blockade appears to have been generally left, and trains are beginning to move in all directions. Passenger trains which left for the West and Southwest are reported as having a good time. The resumption of freight traffic is expected to begin on all roads to-day. The temperature here at 8 o'clock was 6° below zero, Omaha 6° below, Dubuque 15 below, Fargo 25° below, Winnipeg 25° below.

Heavy Snow Fall.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., February 12.—A snow fall began here at 5 o'clock this morning and is still at it. The ground is frozen hard, and the depth of snow is greater than known in many years.

Trains All Right.

DETROIT, MICH., February 12.—A through train arrived this morning from Chicago, the first since the storm. The weather to-day is much moderated, the Signal Service reporting 14° above at 6 o'clock.

A FIELD OF ICE.

Sound Steamers Encountering Big Icebergs—Difficult Navigation.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The Sound boats were all from two to three hours late this morning. One of the officers of the Massachusetts said: "We met drift ice when off the Cornfield Shoals, at the mouth of the Connecticut River, but were not impeded by it. Both shores of the Sound are fringed with ice for two or three miles out from the land, and from Bunting Bay down to Hellgate there is a solid mass of stationary ice. The ice is heavier than for many years, and should the cold weather continue a day or two longer the Sound will be completely sealed up. As it is, it is impossible for sailing craft to make their way. Tug boats only get through by following in the wake of the steamers. The ice is packed more solidly together with every rising tide, and in many places young icebergs from ten to fifteen feet high have formed."

BUTCHER BEACH.

A Wife Murderer Hung This Afternoon at Hollidaysburg, Pa.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., February 12.—Beach was hung here at 1:37 p. m. The crime for which Dr. L. N. Beach was executed was the butchery of his wife on April 7, 1884. Early in the morning on that date the criminal visited his brother-in-law, Levi Knott, and imparted the information that he had killed his wife. He said: "Levi, I have killed Mary. You may shoot me if you like. You will find her down at the house lying in her blood." Upon repairing to the scene of the murder, the dead woman was found lying near the door, dressed in her night clothes and dripping with blood. The floor from the bed to where the murdered woman lay was covered with blood and the room gave evidence of a desperate struggle. Beside her lay two knives and a cleaver, the weapons of the murderer. The head was almost severed from the trunk, the vertibrae only holding it to the body. The arms and hands were also lacerated. The crime was evidently committed about daybreak.

THE LEXINGTON HORSE SALE.

Fine Stock Sold at Big Prices To-Day—Good Stock.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LEXINGTON, February 12.—At Woodward's horse sale this morning twenty-four head sold for $17,760, making $37,258 for 175 head so far sold, an average of over $200. An Onward colt brought $1,000. The great premium mare, Lady DeGarnette, sold for $1,725. One of George Wilkes' colts for $3,750. Another, older, for $4,100, and Hylas, record 2:24¼ in the fourth heat, by Alcaide, dam Pilot, for $1,875.

Princeton's Blaze.

PRINCETON, MO., February 12.—Early this morning fire broke out in the store of the White Grocer Company and destroyed the entire west side of the public square, including six brick buildings and five frames. The loss is about $75,000; insurance half. Among the losers are Carn & Castile, dry goods, $8,000; Evans & Kesterson groceries, $6,000; White Grocer Company, $10,000; Jack Cook, furniture, $5,000; Thomas Ballew, dry goods, $5,000; Stein & Son, dry goods, very light; Princeton Press, small loss.

The Salesbury Floated.

ATLANTIC, CITY, N. J., February 12.—The steamer Salesbury, which stranded on the Brigantine Shoals yesterday, floated on the high tide this morning.

A Post Office in Ashes.

MIDLAND, MICH., February 12.—The Gladstone House and the Post Office were burned to-day. The loss is about $15,000.

BELLEVILLE.

Ex-Coroner Baden has now fully recovered from his recent illness.

Judge Snyder will preside at the opening of the Circuit Court next Monday.

A meeting of the directors of the St. Clair County Board of Agriculture will be held at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The first of a series of lectures on "Egypt and the Soudan," to be given by Col. S. H. Lockett, was delivered last night at Liederkranz Hall to a large audience.

County Clerk Philip Rhein, Recorder Canty, County Treasurer Sookey, Curt Heinfelder, and Chris Lescuer of Mascoutah, leave for New Orleans to-morrow.

Martin Thebus, son of Street Inspector Henry Thebus, died yesterday in his 28th year. His funeral took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from his father's residence.

The Royal Templars of Temperance of the State of Illinois, who are now holding their convention in this city, were tendered a reception last night at the Presbyterian Church. Rev. C. F. Phillips delivered an eloquent address of welcome. George C. Abbot of the Templars making a suitable response.

The ladies of the Belleville Baptist Church, who constitute, probably, the most sociable group to be found in all Belleville society, have made very elaborate arrangements for their second annual corn festival, which is to take place to-morrow (Friday) evening, at the church. All of the usual festival features have been incorporated in the programme, while the bill of fare comprises corn in every conceivable form. The only really notable omission from the list is corn juice, which was left off probably by an oversight, and which is made amends for by the corned beef. The festival will be the social event of the month.

MANTELL'S MASHES.

A Chat with the Handsome Man of the "Called Back" Company.

Good looks are worth very nearly as much as ability on the stage. They secure engagements frequently, and if an actor or actress is inclined to use them to the best advantage, considerable additions to salaries may be realized from them. Mr. Robert Mantell, the fine young actor who made such a hit of Loris in "Fedora" last season, and who is duplicating it in Gilbert Vaughan, now at Pope's, has the good fortune to possess both good looks and ability. He is a handsome fellow—tall, well-shaped, with fine features, curly blonde hair, and what the girls would call "a love of a mustache." He stands in the front rank of the mashers of the stage, not to say that Mr. Mantell attempts anything of the kind, but he is an involuntary masher. A copy of his daily correspondence would be alive with palpitating feminine hearts and repiete with expressions of undying affection. If there is one thing that the average girl cannot resist, besides brass buttons and epaulettes, it is a handsome man in a romantic character on the stage. Mr. Mantell is as successful in matters of the heart as he is in his dramatic roles. His few days' experience in St. Louis have already given him a train of love-sick damsels who keep his letter list filled and insist on giving him mementoes of their regard, varying in shape and value from a favorite flower to diamond rings and pins. He has the manliness to keep the letters and tokens to himself.

"Oh, no," said he, laughing, to a POST-DISPATCH representative to-day, "I couldn't think of showing them, and the truth is I destroy most of them. I only keep one now and then, which is especially amusing. In Philadelphia I received a magnificent diamond ring from a young lady, which I had to send back. I asked my wife"—the secret has to come out. Mr. Mantell has a charming wife and the girls of St. Louis can take warning at once—"I asked my wife if I should keep it, and she said. 'Certainly not,' so I had to part with it."

"Don't you get some amusing notes?"

"Plenty of them. There are some queer expressions in some of them. I remember one especially. The lady said that I reminded her of a blind brother she had in Paris, so much that she felt drawn toward me. Mrs. Mantell gets not a little entertainment out of them, I can tell you."

"How do you like Gilbert Vaughan as compared with Loris?"

"It is a stronger character. Everything was plain sailing in Loris. Every word told. In Gilbert Vaughan, I am at a great disadvantage. The audience knows what is going on, but I am in the dark and am searching for light. I don't know that Pauline is not dead; I don't know that Macari is a murderer and I have to question each one of them. They are all acting around me and to me while I have to search for my information. I like the play. I think Macari is the character of the play by all odds, and the part is taken in a wonderfully fine manner by Ferguson."

"Called Back," after the first severe criticism it received in New York, has been a great success. In Philadelphia the orchestra was placed on the stage and in a private box to make room for the people. Mr. Mantell's engagement with the Madison Square management ends with this season.

MORE COLD TO FOLLOW.

No Danger of Melting Away Just Yet—A Sudden Change.

Nobody was more surprised at the sudden change in the weather last night than the Signal Service observers. They all went to bed with the sound of water dripping from the roof and every indication that gentle Annie would soon wander down the violet velvet paths leading an early Spring by the hand. But they awoke this morning to wonder if they shouldn't be wearing the uniform of the False Prophet, as the wind had shifted from the South to the North, and the mercury was performing several very astonishing acrobatic feats in trying to see how soon it could tumble down to zero. The change since yesterday has been as unforseen and unexpected, it is said at the Signal Office, as any of this remarkably fickle winter. A decided rise was noted everywhere yesterday in the Northwest, the wind was blowing from the Gulf, the barometer was poised just right, and every atmospheric index pointed toward a steady moderation; but the rise was immediately succeeded in the North by an equally marked fall, which took place in such an unaccountable manner that the Signal Observer says that a prophet even wearing a robe and a pair of sandals would have been fooled yesterday. At Fort Custer, Montana, there was a rise yesterday morning of 35°, but this morning the fall was 30°, which goes to show what an obstreperous thing the weather men have got their hands on just now. The temperature at 6 a. m. at other places in the cradle of the cold was as follows: Fort Buford, 21° below, a fall of 17°; Moorhead 19° below; Bismarck, 15°, a fall of 8°; Deadwood, 18° below a fall of 27°; Fort Custer, 10° below, a fall of 30°. The official readings of the St. Louis temperature to-day were as follows: 6 o'clock, 25° above; 10 o'clock, 11.2°; 12 o'clock, 11°. These show that if the wind holds in the north the zero point will be reached; if, as predicted in the morning bulletin, it becomes variable, the temperature will not fall much below 10°. Everything indicates that this cold snap will be as brief as it is sudden. The readings on the street level as noted by Albe, optician, were as follows: 8 o'clock, 1° below; 9 o'clock, 3° above; 10 o'clock, 4°; 11 o'clock, 7°; 12 o'clock, 8°; 1 o'clock, 10°.

THE RAILROADS.

The railroads are gradually resuming traffic between here and Chicago. The Vandalia-Illinois Central route was cleared up this morning and trains will run to-night as usual. The Wabash after getting all the snow out, resumed last night, but after midnight another cut filled up about forty miles this side of Chicago, and traffic is again interfered with, although by evening this trouble will be done away with. Colonel Talmage, general manager, who returned from Decatur this morning, says in his experience of thirty years he has never experienced such a terrible winter. For longevity and severity it beats the record the Colonel says, so far as he has ever seen in this portion of the country. The Western roads are mostly on time to-day, except the Missouri, which is being detained by a bridge being burned.

HEAVY ICE IN THE RIVER.

The surface of the river is covered with heavy floating ice of a very dangerous character to steamers, in consequence of which the ferries have quit running. The Cahokia came near being carried against one of the bridge piers last evening by the ice catching her rudder and causing the pilot to lose control. As it was the smoke-stack was knocked off and the tug Clubb had to go the rescue of the ferryboat. A gorge in the vicinity is not among the impossibilities.

CRIMINAL CALENDER.

Cases Disposed of in Various Ways at the Four Courts.

To-day the following defendants were arraigned in the Criminal Court on indictments and pleaded not guilty: Amanda Cooper, John D. Coughlin, Anna Freke, George Vincent, grand larceny; Geo. W. Kramer, Henry Wonston, John Bremser, Ed. Burton, J. H. Crosby, James Jefferson, John Hayes and James Gates, John Lowry, H. A. Madison, Anton Miller, Thos. Moore and Charles Seliz, burglary and larceny; H. Ackerman, Patrick Gallagher, fraud; Richard Frances, Wm. Martin and Oscar Smith, assault to kill; Charles McKnight, robbery; William R. Woodruff, taking a female from her home for illicit purposes.

Pat Duffy pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary and larceny to-day, and was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

James Malloy, who was charged with burglary and larceny, pleaded guilty to larceny, and was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

Edward McMahon pleaded guilty to-day to a charge of burglary and Frederick Wittick to robbery. Sentence was deferred.

Charles, alias John Doan was held to-day in bond of $1,000 in the Court of Criminal Correction on a charge of embezzlement.

A charge of wife abandonment against P. Sullivan was dismissed to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction.

When called for a preliminary hearing R. E. Newman, alias Lang, was held in bond of $500 in each of three cases of fraud against him in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day.

WANTS AN INJUNCTION.

Charles Peper Endeavoring to Prevent the Issue of an Execution.

Charles Peper instituted a suit to-day against James T. Watson and Charles Duncan, doing business under the firm name of J. T. Watson & Company and Timothy Conway, constable of the Seventh District. The petition alleges that in October, 1884, the plaintiff contracted with Watson & Co. to repair the roofs of certain houses belonging to him on Cass avenue and Tenth street, for which he was to pay them $263. The work was done and Peper was dissatisfied with it. He had already paid them $75 and $58 in advance, and refused to pay the balance in full, whereupon they sued him before Justice O'Connell for $131. Subsequently, he alleges, Charles Duncan came to him with an offer of compromise. Peper said he would pay him $31 if he would have the suit dismissed, Duncan representing himself as an attorney. This Duncan promised to do, and gave him a receipt for the amount. Instead of dismissing it, however, Duncan went to O'Connell's office the day the case was called, and, Peper not appearing, he asks for and gets a judgment by default for $100.

As execution is about to be issued on this judgment Peper prays that a temporary injunction may be granted him restraining Conway, the Constable, from making a levy; also that the judgment of the Justice be set aside and for such other relief as the court may grant.

TICKETS for the fancy dress carnival at the Star Roller Rink next Monday night can be obtained of Arthur Mermod, Stuart Hamilton, Percy Warden and Walter Hodge.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Another Crank Disposed of—Dispensary Doings—Routine Matters.

The following building permits were issued to-day. Theobald Schuttler, dwelling on Easton avenue near Vandeventer, $1,300; John Ludwig, tenement on corner of President and Second streets, $1,900; Patrick Bambrick, dwelling on Manchester road near Ewing avenue, $3,000.

Ernest Rich, a hostler, employed in a stable at Sixteenth and Market streets, was kicked in the forehead this morning by a horse. He was taken to the Dispensary, where Dr. Epstein examined him and found that the frontal bone was fractured and the patient in a dangerous condition, necessitating his removal to a hospital.

C. H. Hunt, from the Auditor's office, has gone into the commission business with his brother Ed Hunt, formerly with Clark & Steuvesant at No 409 Morgan street. His place, in the Auditor's office will be filled by Mr. Smith, son of the Auditor.

Dr. Dorsett examined another crank to-day in the person of Martin McDonough, a man of 35, whose home was at No 208 Duchouquette street. He has developed many queer traits of late, among them an objection to having a fire lighted in his residence, which has caused a decided coldness to arise in the household. Yesterday afternoon he caught up the baby and remarked "I must fatten him up and take him to my father and mother," the latter being dead several years. Mrs. McDonough got alarmed and reported the case to Capt Hercules, who had the unfortunate man arrested.

The man Wm. C. Ray, assumed to be crazy and claiming to have escaped from the Insane Asylum at Seneca, N. Y., has met with suspicion from the fact that, in response to a telegram from Mayor Ewing on the matter, the president of that village responds that there is no insane asylum in that place, nor is there any such man as Wm. C. Ray known in that locality. A confinement in the Insane Asylum here may convince the man of his mistake, if he be an imposter; and if he be crazy indeed, he will receive treatment proper to his condition by the authorities. So many devices are resorted to by dead-beats to secure transportation at municipal expense that a thorough examination is made in each case for protection against imposture.

The following burial certificates were issued to-day: Lula Brown, 20 months, 749 S. Second (rear), laryngitis; Matilda Taylor, 75, Bowen street, paralysis; Cornelius McCarty 2, 7185 S. Seventh street, diphtheria; Alfred Werneke, 3, 1867 Madison, croup; Horace Smith, 18, Kosciusko and Rutger, consumption; Joseph Ryan, 17, 2723 Dayton, inflammation of the brain; Mary Campbell, 30, 2214 O'Fallon, consumption; John McCarthy, 51, Calvary Cemetery, albuminaria; Alexander Marglons, 11 months, 2303 Market, convulsions; Alvin Van Behren, 21 months, 2334 N. Market, jaundice; Val Loyet, 26, 2345 Menard, consumption; John H. Tegler, 2 months, bronchitis; Emil Amrhein, 17, 1338 Mercantile, intussusceptus; Geo. Laws, 1, 211 Gratiot, bronchitis.

THE BORBECK CASE.

A Very Curious Suit Still Occupying Judge Lubke's Time.

The trial of the case of Barbara Borbeck against John Borbeck and Lena Kessling was resumed in Judge Lubke's court this morning. The suit is brought to recover the fixtures and contents of a bakery on S. Fourth street valued at $600. Mrs. Borbeck testified that she had 35,000 francs when she married John, her husband, in Belgium. They ran through 30,000 of it on that side, and then came to this country, bringing the remaining 5,000 francs. The bakery on Fourth street, she claims, was bought out of this money. Some time in 1883 she went to Europe and left her husband to run the bakery, and when she returned found that her name has been taken from the sign and Lena Kessling was running the shop with her husband. Pending this suit it will be remembered that John Borbeck was reported to have committed suicide by jumping into the river from the bridge. His hat was found on the bridge, but his body has never been recovered, if he committed suicide. Lena Kessling is defending the suit, claiming that she bought the bakery from Borbeck.

CAPT. DAN O'CONNOR.

Death of an Old and Well-Known Citizen This Morning.

Capt. David O'Connor, an old soldier and resident of this city, died this morning at his home, 204 N. Eighth street. Deceased was born in Enniscorthy, Ireland, in 1831, and enlisted in the Union army, being wounded at the battle of Cornifex Ferry, and participating in the battles of Perryville and Murfreesboro and the March to the Sea. He settled in St. Louis a short time after the war and has resided here ever since. Under the reign of Colonel Meyer as Police Commissioner, Captain Connor held the position of Chief of Detectives, in which he gained a large acquaintance. For the past six years he has been secretary in the office of Hon. Isaac H. Sturgeon, collector of internal revenue, which position he held up to his death. The wound received in the war, being in the side, developed stomachic troubles which ran into the complications that resulted in his death. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and will be buried by them. He leaves a wife and two children.

He Asks for $10,000.

Judge Horner to-day heard the case of Charles Holm against Adolph Moll for personal injuries. Holman claims that in July last while he was driving along Franklin avenue near Twenty-third street he came up with a wagon belonging to A. Holm running in the opposite direction. Halin turned his wagon to the right and Moll's driver pulled his to the left so that there was a collision, in which Holm was thrown out and seriously injured. He was laid up for quite a time and says his "heart, lungs, diaphragm and connecting nerves" are permanently injured. He therefore claims $10,000 damages.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day: William J Turner, 311 Poplar street, to Hattie A. Sterrett, 2901 Arsenal street; Ignatz Maderer, 1909 N. Fifteenth street, to Emma Albietz, Franklin County, Mo.; Frank Lehmann, 2217 Hickory street, to Mary Dooney, 2217 Hickory street; Charles Erb, St. Louis County, to Mary Walldorf, St. Louis County, Mo.; John Messner, South St. Louis, to Minnie Moet, St. Louis County; Charles Rothweiler, 37 S. Texas avenue, to Barbara Stiern 2813 Wisconsin avenue.

Mrs Diggs' Divorce.

Elizabeth Diggs filed a suit for divorce to-day from her husband, Baily Diggs. She states that she was a widow with three daughters when she married him in 1878, that he became addicted to drink, maltreated her, cursed and abused the boarders and lodgers in their house and finally forced her to leave town. She went to Texas and earned her own living for a year, when she returned and has remained here a year to file this suit.

The Shook Murder Trial.

The case of John Shook, charged with the murder of Michael Sullivan, was called in the Criminal Court this afternoon. At supper in a boarding-house at Tenth and Locust streets, a romp began by throwing a biscuit, which resulted a few days later in a fatal altercation between Sullivan and Shook.

Detached From This District.

Major Banks, chief pension examiner, received orders to-day from Washington that part of the State of Illinois, which has heretofore been under the jurisdiction of the local office, has been detached, and will hereafter be included in the Springfield, (Ill.) district. This will curtail Major Banks' force by four men.

Murdered for Money.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., February 12.—An Italian named Antonio Gaycom was found murdered on the rail road at Baldwinville this morning. The body was robbed.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Matilda Taylor, aged 80, died suddenly at the foot of Bowen street, of heart disease, yesterday.

Frank Myer, for several years conductor on the Iron Mountain Railroad, intends starting for Howell County next Saturday, where he will engage in farming.

Lincoln Lodge, No. 190, D. O. H., will give a grand masquerade ball next Tuesday evening, at the Carondelet Turner Hall, which promises to be one of the gayest events of the season in the southern suburb.

One hundred and nine families were supplied with soup yesterday, nine with provisions and eight with coal. Mrs. Schearer donated a lot of clothes; Mrs. C. Hoffmeister, a sack of potatoes, and Richon & Miller, a dozen bars of soap.

MME. SCALCHI.

How the Great Contralto Appears in Private Life—Her Parrot.

The only rivalry which exists between Mme. Scalchi and Mme. Patti, the representatives par excellence of contralto and soprano singing is excited by their parrots. Both of them have fine specimens, and while the accomplishments of Mme. Patti's has been heralded probably more than Mme. Scalchi's, the latter has an unusually high order of intelligence. Count Salli does not swear and Latto, that is the name of the prima donna's parrot, has had no opportunity to learn the bad habit, but he drinks and smokes and has a passionate fondness for kissing. He found a half emptied glass of wine Tuesday night in the prima donna's apartment and drank himself tipsy, in consequence of which he jabbered so incessantly during the whole night and has been so hoarse since that he is scarcely able to talk. He was chattering in deep contralto tones when a POST-DISPATCH representative called on Mme. Scalchi to-day, and called out "Comment se va-t-il?" which he followed up in compliments of the day in German, French and Italian. He speaks all three languages and has the happy faculty of speaking all three at once in such rapid succession that only his mistress can understand him. It is his kiss, however, which is his chief accomplishment. The regulation stage kiss, the Henry the Eighth kiss, the Abbott kiss, and all other varieties cannot compare with it. Whether he modeled it after the Count's way of going through this act or whether he evolved it, is not known, but Mme. Scalchi allows him the privilege now and then and he takes full advantage of it. He—it is a he—has been thoroughly trained. He approaches the prima donna's lips with his sharp bill deliberately, inserts it between them, and then giving it a vigorous push, he sticks, and clings and kicks and makes a noise which is a cross between the sound of a suction pipe and a slap. The parrot is a Senegambian and has a companion in the shape of a full-blooded pug. Both of them are fond of the prima, and are inconsolable when she is away.

Mme. Scalchi is one of the pleasantest of all the songstresses, and, with her husband, makes as genial and jolly a pair as one can meet. She has not yet entirely mastered the English tongue and speaks it with an Italian accent, which is far from unmusical. She would rather sing in America than Europe and has become so fond of the country that she has purchased some property in Chicago on which she contemplates building a handsome residence for future use. She was greatly disappointed in the World's Fair and in New Orleans, which, she says, is more like a village than a city. She comes of a singing family, and has been noted for her voice ever since she could speak. The first notice which was ever taken of her voice was when she lived with a peasant family near Turin, who would get her to sing by starting out to sing with her and then stopping. She had then, she said laughing, the peculiarity of a prima donna of never singing when she was wanted to, but she has gotten over that. Since she has risen to wealth and fame, she has bought a farm and home for the poor friends of her childhood, and visits them every time she goes to Italy. Mme. Scalchi probably does more work than any member of the Mapleson Company' as she sings four times this week. To-night she has a very pretty song in "Mirella." She says it is a pretty difficult matter to appear as a man, but she tried to look as martial as possible, and did as heavy striding as she could in "Semiramide."

THE FEMALE HOSPITAL JOB.

Some Further Particulars About the Painting Contract and Its Cost.

"There would be a very good second chapter," said a gentleman connected with the Board of Health, "to your story about the Female Hospital painting job, and as you have got so much of the matter, I don't suppose there is any harm in telling the whole of it. You have stated that the original contract with the American Sign Company was for $2,300; that was true, and that they got $1,500, but I do not believe that you will find that fifteen twenty-thirds of the work was then done, and a careful inspection would show as much. Another queer feature about the thing was that when the American Sign Company broke up, they were unable to pay their men for part of the work done. I don't know how much of the work was done that the laborers were not paid for, but there was at least a couple of hundred dollars worth, and as mechanics' liens do not lie against public buildings of course these men can do nothing. But that is not the worst of it. As you have seen, $1,500 cash has been paid out and there is a bill now due upon which payment is asked for $2,100 more, not $2,000 as you were told, and, although $3,600 worth of work has been done, the whole job is very little more than three-fourths done; certainly there is one-fifth of it yet to be done before it is complete. Put $400 as the very lowest figure for which this work can be done and you will have $4,000 as the total of a piece of painting that was to have cost $2,300, and if the remaining work grows as the work already done the bill will be $4,400 before we are through with it."

"Doesn't that show very bad management somewhere?"

"It certainly does. But the bad management comes in, not so much in the amounts spent for paint as in the fact that parts of the building were painted at all. Mr. Kedus has already stated some time since, that part of the building would have to be torn down. The walls of this part of the building have had to be shoved up with spars at a cost of two or three hundred dollars, and yet, although it is only a question of a short time when this must be pulled down, or when it will fall down, it has been as carefully puttied and painted as though it were to last a whole life time. Of course this sort of thing is absurd, but it only goes to show the way a bill could grow when encouraged properly."

ABOUT TOWN.

LAW docket will be called in Judge Horner's and Judge Dillon's courts to-morrow.

MR. EDWARD H. CORDELL, residing at No. 2702 Lucas avenue, had an overcoat stolen last night.

MR. R. M. WOODS, of the Woods-Maude Milling Company, had his pocket picked last night of a fine gold watch.

JOHN GRASTY, a young man known as a window-smashing thief, was given hours to leave town to-day by Judge Cady.

THE funeral of Johnnie King, the son of Capt. and Mrs. J. W. King, took place yesterday from the Cathedral, Rev. Miles Tobyn officiating.

JOHN BURKE and George Whitney, two vagrants, were fined $500 this morning by Judge Cady and given until 9 o'clock to-night to leave the city.

CHIEF HARRIGAN received a letter to-day from New Orleans asking for information concerning Frank Ward, formerly of New Orleans, but last heard from in this city.

NONPAREIL ASSEMBLY, No. 1911, K. of L., has issued a vigorous protest against the letting of book and job work and the publishing of the School Journal within the walls of the Missouri Penitentiary.

SOME gentleman in his hurry to mail a letter at the Union Depot threw his railroad ticket in the box together with the letter. Superintendent of Letter Carriers Coleman has it and the owner can obtain it on application at the Post Office.

MESSRS. HOBBS and Berg are having the fight for the Republican nomination for City Register all to themselves, and as the ticket promises to be decorated with two German names before the Register nomination is reached, the friends of Mr. Hobbs regard his chances as good for a walkover.

MRS. SISSNEY of 915 N. Fourteenth street was tendered a masquerade surprise party at her residence last evening. The maskers assembled at Mrs. Sippy's Sixteenth and Wash streets. There were many present and the affair was a most enjoyable one.

A TELEGRAM has been received by Hon. R. E. Cowan stating that the Supreme Chancellor of the World, Knights of Pythias, will arrive in St. Louis to-morrow evening. The Divisions of the Uniform Rank will meet him at the Union Depot with their band, and escort him to Judge Cowan's residence.

EUGENE WOLFF, who is well known as one of the most scientific and artistic roller skaters in St. Louis, will give an exhibition of his skill at the Star Roller Skating Rink to-night. Mr. Wolff has been under the instruction of the best skaters of America and he has a wonderful command of difficult movements. He is an artist in every sense of the word, and his presence this evening will, no doubt, be the signal for a rousing send-off. He has a great many friends in St. Louis who will no doubt turn out to witness his exertions.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Olivia Hill of Memphis, Tenn., is in the city visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jerome Hill.

Mr. L. D. Dozier leaves to-night for New Orleans to attend the Exposition, after which he will travel through Florida and Cuba.

Capt. Dave Brickle of Pittsburg was on 'Change to-day. Capt. Brickle is an old-time steamboatman, and he received a warm welcome from old associates.

Senator Bridges of the Seventh Illinois District, who has been in feeble health for some time past from a paralytic stroke, has started for Springfield to cast his ballot for United States Senator.

The Poor.

There is still a great amount of destitution and want among the poor. Calls for assistance are numerous at the various police stations and in most cases there is very little money or supplies on hand to answer them.

Mrs. Clara Ford and four children are reported in very destitute circumstances at No. 1207 South Third street. She is said to be worthy of aid by the police.

Mrs. Long, widow of Police Carpenter Long, is again reported to be in destitute circumstances, with a sick child to look after, at No. 1219 Spruce street.

A prominent North Main street produce firm sent $5 to the POST-DISPATCH for the poor this morning, with the request that the name be not used in print.

The St. Louis City Drummers' Association gives its big charity ball for the relief of the poor at Central Turner Hall to-morrow, Friday, night. The association promises a full evening's enjoyment to all who attend.

MILLIONS OF FALSE TEETH.

Luxury and Negligence the Primary Causes of Early Decay of Teeth.

From the New York Mail and Express.

"Every year that civilization advances seems to increase the number of people who wear false teeth," said a prominent dentist to a Mail and Express interviewer.

"How many false teeth, that is, plates, do you think are manufactured annually?"

"At least three millions. By that enormous number, of course I mean good, bad and indifferent teeth. It is a downright shame to think that thousands of people go about with a cheap and injurious set of false teeth in their mouths. Infinitely better for them if they would simply use their hard gums and live on oatmeal and mush the balance of their days. There are dentists and 'fakir' dentists. The first make it their prime duty to save teeth and work for the health and lasting comfort of the customer. The latter will throw a set of cheap false teeth into a mouth with the celerity and gusto that longshoremen put merchandise on the piers."

"What damage do cheap sets do, if any?"

"The $4 and $8 sets advertised for sale have an inferior quality of india-rubber as plating. In order to give it a red color, red oxide of mercury is used. The mercury has a constantly injurious effect upon the system. It causes sore throat, glandular swelling, sore mouth, pain in the shoulders and glands of the neck, from constant absorption. The sufferers may go on for years and not know the cause of their affliction, use tons of medicine, and probably spend more than forty sets of first-class teeth would cost."

"How are the other india-rubber plates as far as health is concerned?"

THE BEST PLATE.

"The dark colored plate is the best and cannot be purchased for less than $12 or $15. These are healthy, comparatively speaking. The third grade is decidedly superior in every respect and sells at $25 and $50. But the simple fact is, I don't think rubber altogether healthy any way, yet the deleterious effect in superior grades is scarcely appreciable. The healthiest and best plate made is that made of platinum. But it is the most expensive of them all, and for that reason used only by the wealthy.

"The price ranges from $75 to $100 per set. The next in point of health and comfort I place the mineral or porcelain plate, which costs $50 and $60. The last is gold, which rarely varies from the old established price of $75. The metallic taste in gold plates is not only disagreeable, but not healthy, so with these two drawbacks, expense and unhealthiness, it is not so popular as a few years ago.

"People should sleep with their teeth in their mouths. If they take the plate out and pass eight or ten hours without feeling the impression of it, the muscles of the mouth contract, and the result is that the plate finally ceases to fit exactly and causes annoyance, if not pain. The plate should be taken out just before retiring, washed thoroughly and placed back in position, thus rendering the muscles of the face and the gums constantly sensitive to a foreign substance against them. There is no danger of a sleeper swallowing a plate; it does not interfere with the breathing and has no tendency to check loud snoring."

WHERE POOR TEETH PREVAIL.

"What class of people have poor teeth as a general rule? The foreign population. First in the list are the Germans. They do not take care of their teeth and manifest little interest in having them filled early in youth. Hence, when they get 35 or 40 years old all of their teeth, as a rule, are so unsound that they cannot be saved by filling. The necessity of having molars to eat with finally drive them to the dentist. Nothing short of that would do it. Israelites are very much the same as the Germans and seem to take no pride in good, sound teeth. Italians come after the Israelites in bad teeth. The Irish always have fine, sound teeth, and take pride in keeping them so. Among Americans the wealthy classes have the best teeth. They send their children early to the dentist, and by constant care forestall symptoms of decay by filling. Children should have their teeth examined every six months at least. Between the ages of 7 and 8, great caution should be observed to prevent what is called their 6-year molars from spreading. If they spread and all the teeth get packed closely together, decay swiftly follows. Why, I have known young girls to have what would have been a beautiful set of teeth entirely destroyed by permitting these 6-year old molars to spread. It is a crime if parents have money to neglect their children's teeth. My opinion is that when civilization advances somewhat, laws will be passed to force parents to send their children to a public dentist just as they are compelled in Prussia to attend school."

"Where do these 3,000,000 sets of teeth manufactured go principally?"

"They generally remain East. The richest cities have the most need of them. In the far West, where coarse food is the habitual diet, the natives have strong, healthy teeth. Now, in those sections of the country where sugar and sorghum molasses are made the people have poor teeth and the young think nothing of having a false set of teeth. In Louisiana, the sugar cane district, defective molars are proverbial. It is the same in parts of Georgia, where sorghum molasses is made and eaten extensively. The climate I don't think has any special effect. The negroes have the best teeth of any race in the world, because they have lived hard and labored. Eating coarse, heavy food gives great action to the jaws and produces a healthy growth for the teeth. Luxury is not conducive to good teeth, but wealth can remedy defects by early and proper care."

WOMEN WHO BUY SLIPPERS.

The Girls Give More for Them Than the Married Woman.

From the New York Mail and Express.

"I ran off about twenty pounds of flesh during the holidays trying to wait on women who wanted fifty or seventy-five cent slippers," remarked a shoe dealer. "I don't exaggerate when I say that I had from thirty to forty of 'em in every day."

"Wanted them for their husbands, I suppose," suggested a customer from the lounge.

"Just so," continued the shopkeeper. "They thought their husbands couldn't tell the difference between a good article and a poor one. I never gave them much satisfaction, as cheap slippers have too little money in 'em for me to keep 'em, but it made me thin to tell so many people about it."

"If the married women don't buy your expensive slippers, who do?" inquired the customer.

"Unmarried ones, of course," quickly replied the shopkeeper, chuckling as if he had cracked the chestnut.

"Girls who give slippers to their fellows don't get shoddy goods. They want a $2 or $3 article every time. If it hadn't been for the girls I would be minus the few hundred dollars that my slipper trade netted me the week between Christmas and New Year's. Even a shop girl, you see, is ashamed to get a cheap slipper for her beau; but married women ain't of that kind."

"What are you going to do with these placards?" asked the customer, as on his way to the door he saw on the counter a lot of pasteboards on which were printed, "Only $5, worth $8," "Only $1 for these articles," "A bargain in boots, $4 a pair," etc.

"Well, sir, if it wasn't for those pasteboards I'd go under within a month. Every time the average man or woman sees a pair of shoes labeled with a price, they ask: 'How much were they before?' I name a price up $2 or so on what they're marked, and in nine cases out of ten sell the article. Sometimes I get tired of this and just to see what'll happen I say: 'Those things haven't been marked down at all, but I sell them for what they're worth.' That's an expensive experiment, though, for people who are caught by window labels won't buy of you when you tell 'em that the labels mean only that folks'll get their money's worth but no more. People blame us for being tricky and telling shop lies, but we lie only because the public like to be caught that way."

TRY THEM.

Writes 50 lines with one dip of ink.

LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.

213 and 215 N. Third St.

MONEY.

WALL STREET, February 12.—Money easy: bar silver 107⅞; stocks comparatively steady during the past hour; moderately active trading. Threes 101⅛. 4½s 112⅝. 4s, 122¼. Pacific 6s of '95 125.

WALL STREET, February 12.—Stocks were irregular at the opening. Western Union, Union Pacific and St. Paul and North Pacific preferred each showing an advance of ⅛. Northwest ¼. New York Central and Pacific Mail ⅛ lower. There was then a slight advance but at 11, the advance was lost and general list slightly lower than opening prices.

WALL STREET, 3 P. M.—Stocks had a moderate reaction this afternoon and a good volume of business. They closed generally from ¼ to 1 lower than yesterday and a small fraction above the lowest figures of the day.

BOSTON, February 12.—Mexican Central: 7s 43⅝; scrip 82⅛; stock 10¼.

Local Stocks.

Below will be found the latest buying and selling price, for local stocks in this market, corrected by James Campbell, 307 Pine street. Transactions light, however, and in some cases the price is nominal.

INSURANCE STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
American Central	22	24	Marine Ins. Co.	100	110
Citizens' Ins. Co.	120	125			

BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
B'k of Com'rce	430	440	Laclede Bank	80	90
Boatmen's Sav.	103	110½	Lafayette	112½	...
Bremen Savings	100	...	Mechanics'	110	112
Citizens' Saving	70	80	Merchants' Nat'l	95	97½
Commercial	300	310	Mullanphy Sav.	125	130
Continental	125	140	Northwestern Sav.	135	...
Fourth National	220	225	Provident Savings	..	100
Fifth National	90	95	St. Louis Nat'n'l	122½	..
Franklin	140	..	State Savings	110	120
German Saving	175	200	Third National	85	89½
German American	140	..	Union Savings	50	55
International	90	95	Valley National	90	100

STREET RAILROADS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Bellefontaine	104	109	St. Louis	50	55
Citizens'	75	80	Mound City	102	107
Lindell	..	140	Tower Grove	15	20
Missouri	130	...	Union	16	20
People's	45	50½	Union Depot	100	...

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Bell Telephone	155	160	St. L. Cotton Com.	85	90
Belcher S. Ref.	....	15	St. L. Safe D. Co.	90	..
Carondelet Gas Co.	37	40	St. L. Ore & St. Co.	5	10
Fair Grounds	90	97½	St. L. Transfer Co.	70	80
I. M. Co.	500	610	U. R. W. & T. Co.	108	110
Laclede Gas Co.	93	100	Union Depot Co.	..	..
St. Louis Gas Co.	345	360	Union Stock Y'ds	110	112
St. Louis Elevator	90	95	Wiggins Fer. Co.	175	180

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ⅌ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	101	101¼
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112	112½
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	122	122¼

RAILWAY BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	105½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	93	94
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	108¼	109½
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May & Nov.	100	101½
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July	110¼	111
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108	110
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106	106½
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	94⅞	95¼
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	111⅛	112⅛

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	100	102
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	102	104
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July	106⅛	107⅛
City 6's currency	1886—87	Various.	103	104
City 6's gold	1892—93	Various.	108¼	109¼
City 6's sterling	1888	June & Dec.	115½	116½
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103	104
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	106¼	108
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	108⅞	109¼
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	109¾	110¼
County 7's currency	1887	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
County 6's gold	1895—96	Jan. & July	..	118
County Park	1906	April & Oct.	116	118

*Interest to seller.

Clearings $1,961,767

Balance 860,713

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Canada Southern	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
Canadian Pacific	39	39	39	39
Central New Jersey	38¼	38¾	38	38
Central Pacific	30⅛	30⅛	30	30⅛
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	27½	27⅝	27¼	27⅜
Chic., St. P., M. & O. pfd.	89	89	88½	88⅝
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	112	112	111¾	111¾
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	121¾	122	121¾	121⅞
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	74¼	74¼	73⅝	73⅞
Chicago & Northwestern	93⅝	94½	93⅝	93¾
Delaware, Lackawanna & West.	97⅛	97⅝	96⅝	96¾
Denver & Rio Grande	8	8	8	8
Erie, common	12¾	12¾	12½	12½
Illinois Central	125½	125⅝	125½	125½
Ind., B. & Western	13	13	13	13
Lake Shore	64¼	65	63⅞	63⅞
Louisville & Nashville	26¼	26¾	25¾	25⅞
Michigan Central	62	62	62	62
Missouri Pacific	96	96¼	95½	95¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	16¼	16¼	16	16¼
Manhattan Elevated	74⅛	74¼	74⅛	74¼
New York Central	92⅝	93⅝	91¾	92
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis, com.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
Northern Pacific com	16½	16½	16½	16½
Northern Pacific pref	40¾	41¼	40¾	40⅞
Oregon & Transcontinental	13¼	13¼	13	13
Ohio & Mississippi	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
Ohio Central	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
Pacific Mail	56	56	55½	55¾
Phil. & Reading	17½	17¾	17½	17¾
St. L. & San F., common	20	20	20	20
St. P., M. & Manitoba	88	88	88	88
Texas & Pacific	13¼	13¼	13	13
Union Pacific	50¾	51¼	49⅝	49⅝
Western U. T. Co.	62⅛	63⅜	61⅜	61½
West Shore Bonds	36¾	37⅛	36⅛	36⅜

COMMERCE.

HIGHER CABLES.

Cause Wheat to React—Corn Steady, but Dull, as were Provisions.

Special By Telegraph From Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, February 12.—Business was slightly better to-day, though still very dull. Receipts here were only three cars, and at all Western points only 210 cars. "Scalpers" did about all the trading, till near the close, when the market became more active. Schwartz & Dupee sold Hancock 350,000 bushels of May at 83½c. Lester bought considerable early at 83½c; Hepburn, McHenry, Murray & Nelson were selling. After a period of great inactivity, the market suddenly advanced on a report that late cables showed higher prices and more activity. The local crowd being generally bulls, the market rose sharply, with but little sold till 83¾ was bid. This called out some long wheat, but the close was steady and firm and looking some higher.

Corn opened weak, Brega selling at an eighth below last night's close. Considerable sold at 40c. It advanced in sympathy with wheat and a good demand by local traders. R. S. Wallace sold 200,000 bushels through Nathan Smith near the close, which checked the advance. Nothing was done in sample lots, owing to the light receipts. Receivers say a great deal of corn will come here as soon as the roads get opened. The demand will probably equal the supply some days, no matter how big the arrivals are.

Oats were steady, but dull.

Provisions were quiet and less done than on any day for the week. Pork was steady, within a narrow range of prices. Packers were doing nothing here or at the yards.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat advanced, a sensational European cable, with war-like news, reports of higher continental markets and of export purchases of 150,000 bus of wheat at New York and Baltimore strengthening values a fraction. Corn and oats stronger in sympathy.

Wheat—February 85 5-8 b; March 87 b; May 91 5-8 to 91¾; June 92 1-4 to 92⅛@92 1-4; July 90 b; year 84 b. Corn—February 36 b; March 36⅛ b; May 37¾; year 34¾. Oats—February 29 b; March 29⅛ b; May 31⅛; June 31⅛ b.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by Redmond Cleary & Co., No. 36 S. Commercial street, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—February 77; March 78 3-8; April 79; May 83 7-8@84. Corn—February 36¾; March 36⅜ a.; April 36⅜; May 40⅛ a. Oats—February 27; March 27 1-4; April 27 1-4; May 30⅝ b.

NEW YORK—Wheat—February, 89¼; March 90⅛ a.; April, 92¼ a.; May, 93¾ b.; June, 94⅜. Corn—February, 50¼ a.; March, 49¾ b.; April, 49⅛ b.; May, 49⅛ b.; June, 48⅞ b. Oats—February, 36⅛ b.; March, 36; April, 36; May, 36 b.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—February 89; March 89⅛@90⅛; April —; May 92⅞@93. Corn—February 48½@⅝; May 47⅜@½.

TOLEDO—Wheat—February 79; March 80¼; April 81¾ b.; May 83 b. Corn—February, 42 a.; May 42¼ b.

Provisions—CHICAGO—Pork—February $13 12½; March $13 12½; May $13 35. Lard—February 7.02½; March 7.07½; April 7.15; May 7.22½. Short ribs—February 6.55; March 6.60; April 6.65; May 6¾.

Cotton—NEW YORK Futures closed steady; February 11.11; March 11.17; April 11.25; May 11.35; June 11.46; July 11.56; August 11.66; September 11.27; October 10.66. Sales, 28,600 bales.

Oil Dull.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 12.—Oil was dull but steady with no disposition to operate. It opened at 71⅛, declined to 70⅞, which was the ruling bid at 1 o'clock.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,674,444	878,916	58,938	5,082	7,514
Yesterday	2,679,223	1,006,743	62,495	2,848	8,219
	No. 4 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 2	No. 2	
To-day	1,635,890	605,529	36,046	4,230	.....
Yesterday	1,638,866	711,309	37,694	1,640	.....

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	15,045	52,800	3,283	74,035
Chicago	11,060	982	5,493	4,201
Milwaukee	450	.....	1,000	.....
Baltimore	31,589	125,533	78,637	102,706
Toledo	22,000	7,000	11,000	14,000
New York	25,725	125,612	47,944	20,489

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS — 3 cars spring wheat; 18 cars corn; 2 cars oats.

Available Stock of Wheat and Corn.

	Wheat.	Corn.
United States, East of the "Rockies"	43,536,000	8,340,000
Afloat on ocean for United Kingdom	21,500,000	2,300,000
Afloat on ocean for Continent	3,000,000	880,000
Total, February 9, 1885	68,036,000	11,020,000
Previous week	65,696,000	10,098,000
Total, February 11, 1884	51,132,000	14,778,000
Total, February 12, 1883	44,738,000	13,316,000
Total, February 13, 1882	[illegible]	20,528,000
Total, February 14, 1881	49,5[illegible],000	18,418,000

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 Mediterranean: 8 cars No. 2 red winter; 6 cars No. 3 do; 4 cars No. 4 winter; 4 cars rejected do; total, 23 cars. Corn—5 cars No. 2 white mixed; 8 cars rejected do; 59 cars No. 2 mixed; 11 cars rejected; total, 83 cars. Oats—5 cars No. 2; 3 cars rejected; total, 8 cars. Total in, 114 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—3 cars No. 2 red winter, 1 car No. 3 red do; 1 car No. 4 winter; total 8 cars. Corn—7 cars rejected white mixed; 18 cars and 106,000 bu No. 2 mixed; 1 car rejected; total, 26 cars and 106,000 bu. Oats—2 cars No. 2; 1 car rejected; total, 3 cars. Rye—1 car No. 2. Total out, 38 cars and 106,000 bu.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	3,527	8,465
Wheat, bu	13,045	8,283
Corn, bu	52,800	74,035
Oats, bu	5,400	7,395
Rye	....	1,010
Barley	600	....
Hay, tons	99	80
Pork, brls	....	48
Hams, lbs	....	49,322
Meats, lbs	22,000	392,743
Lard, lbs	24,000	225,868
Grease	13,800	85,198

Commercial Notes.

The amount of wheat on passage for Europe has increased 1,500,000 bu, so that the available supply (visible and on passage) is now 2,343,000 bu larger than the preceding week and excess last year by 16,904,000 bu; corn on passage decreased 180,000 bu, but the available supply was 922,000 bu in excess of the preceding week, though 3,753,000 bu smaller than last year.——Inspections in Chicago to-day were only 18 cars grain, which was due, of course, to the snow blockade.——Tom Carruthers telegraphs from New York that if spring arrives before war, that May wheat in that market will sell at 80c, but if war arrives before spring it will not.——Since river navigation was resumed shipping corn by the barges has become active once more. In the past forty-eight hours fully 150,000 bushels No. 2 corn has been loaded out, which accounts for the decrease of 128,000 bus in the stock and store.——The ice is running so heavy in the river that the Barge Line officers made up their minds to stop receiving freight for the present.——The movement to wheat in the Northwest is increasing, weather moderating, and Minneapolis millers hold no orders for flour, was the bearish telegram received from Chicago this morning.——"These holders of lead," remarked a party in the trade, "will soon have to take a whole page in the POST-DISPATCH to advertise a grand clearance sale of bankrupt stock at greatly reduced prices. That will be the only way they'll be able to sell their blamed stuff."

NEW YORK, February 12—11 a. m.—Wheat dull and heavy, and ⅛@⅜ lower.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat, while selling a small fraction lower, was comparatively well sustained in price, all things considered. Receipts were very small, as the delayed trains had not as yet arrived, but it was expected that arrivals would be large as soon as the snow blockade was raised. Cable news was unimportant, with the exception of 3d advance recorded in California cargoes, the British markets being simply quoted quiet. An increase of 1,500,000 bu on the amount on passage to Europe raised the amount in sight that much more and was a potent bear factor. The Eastern markets were weakened and Chicago sold off from the opening, but at this point there was little change in value, May opening 1-16c better at 91⅛, selling up to 91⅜ and then going off slowly to 91⅛, which was reached shortly after the first call was held. There was not much wheat for sale, and the demand more than took care of what was offered, though the principal buying was to cover shorts. There was a reaction from the lowest price reached, but there was no snap to the market, it merely advancing because Chicago did, and, though closing at 91⅛ or ⅛@¼ above yesterday, showed no particular strength. March sold at 87⅛ and June at 91⅞, and latter was worth 92 at close. The first trade in the year option was made at 83, but later 84⅛ was bid and at the same time Tom Lonergan, who sold the first, was missing. February was offered at 85⅛, bid 85⅛; July at 90⅛, bid 89. The cash market was right firm, though No. 2 red sold ⅛c lower. Offerings were small and readily absorbed by the demand. No. 2 red 85⅛@85¼ regular; No. 3 red 81 E. side, 80⅛ in E. and St. L.; No. 4 70 in A., 70⅛ in V. and bid this side; rejected 60 this side, 60⅛@60 in A.; No. 2 Mediterranean 85⅛ bid this side; No. 3 do 79⅛ bid St. L.

Corn futures did not attract any more attention than on yesterday, but even less, if that was possible, for trading was smaller. There was no material change in value, except that May sold ⅛c lower early in the day, but the general market can be called steady. February sold at 36⅛@⅛ to 36 and May at 37⅛ to 37⅛. March was offered early at 36⅛ and later that was bid. Year was salable at 34⅛ and held at 35. Cash grades were steady, and the order demand held up well, besides a small local inquiry: No. 2 mixed 36 regular, 36⅛ in C., 36⅛ in U.; No. 2 white mixed 39⅛@39⅛ in C., 39⅛ in St. L.; rejected do 37 this side; rejected 34@34⅛ this and 33⅛ E. side. No grade 31 bid for C.

Oats remain in the same old rut, and holding out no features of interest, are neglected by the speculative crowd. April sold at 31, and May at 31⅛. February and March were offered at 30, with 29⅛ and 29⅛ bid respectively; June at 31⅛, bid 31⅛. Through the efforts of the parties who practically control the market, the cash market was elevated a small fraction in price, No. 2 selling at 29⅛ regular and 29¾ in St. L., and rejected at 29⅛ in St. L.

Rye—Entirely nominal, as buyers and sellers wide apart, with latter holding firmly. Grade No. 2 was offered regular at 64⅛, and for E. side 64 was bid.

Barley still very dull, as there is no demand to speak of. Quotations are as follows: Rejected 40@45; No. 3 50@55; prime 60@65; choice 70@75; fancy 75@80.

Flour—Although traveling was somewhat improved, buyers of all classes showing more of a disposition to operate, there was no change in values, all sales being made upon a basis of the following: We quote: x $2 25@2 50; xx $2 65@2 75; xxx $2 90@3 00; family $3 10@3 20; choice $3 30@3 45, fancy $3 50@3 70; extra do including favorite brands $3 90@4 15; patent $4 40@5 00. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and levee or on lots higher.

Cornmeal—Unchanged at $2 30@2 35 on orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $3@3 25.

Rye Flour—Firm at $4 10@4 15.

Millfeed strong and in active Eastern demand. Sacked bran 60 at mill; 60½ E. track; bulk 56@60 at country points.

Hay—Only the very best grades of timothy were readily sought after and brought full prices, the commoner qualities finding few buyers. Quotations: Prairie $9@11 for common to fancy; mixed $10@10 for low to choice; timothy $10 50@11 00 for prime; $12@13 00 for choice to fancy.

Provisions had even less doing than on yesterday, something of an unfavorable change in the Chicago market tending to hold buyers off. The feeling, too, was weaker, and easier prices were paid. In lard there was active trading for Eastern shipment, somewhere near 2,000 tcs selling here and at up-country points, but outside of that sales were small and confined entirely to filling orders. Sales of pork were at $13 25@13 for standard, and $12 87½@13 for hardside in job lots; bids of $13 10 for March, $13 20 for April and $13 30 for May, with $13 45 asked for April and $13 60 for May. Prime steam lard sold E. side at 6.95 and was held at 7 this side. Loose dry salt 30-day shoulders sold at 4.60, and cured c'ribs on track at 6⅛; boxed shorts at 6.70@6⅞ f. o. b. on cash orders 25@30-day shoulders at 4.70, longs at 6⅛, c'ribs at 6.60 and shorts at 6.85. Bacon longs sold packed at 7@7.05 and loose at 7, c'ribs at 7.30 packed and 7.20 loose, and packed shorts at 7.45@7⅛. Hams 10@12. Breakfast bacon 9½@11. Beef—Family $10@13 per brl according to brand; on orders higher, $6@7 ⅌ brl; dried $12@13; selected $15; smoked tongues $5@5 50 ⅌ dozen. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels 5¾c; choice do 6; in irregular packages ⅛c less; No. 2 5⅛; tallow grease 5. Grease—Brown and yellow 4@4½; white 4½@5. Salt—Domestic $1@1 10 per brl as in size of lot; ground alum $1 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines—Local market unchanged at $1 14: sales 98 brls; Cincinnati quiet at $1 13; Chicago at $1 13; Peoria $1 14.

Lead—Unchanged. A sale of 150 tons common was made this side at $3 45, but for refined there was no sale, as sellers continued to ask $3 50 and this price buyers would not pay.

Grass Seeds—Clover steady at $4 85@5 05: prime timothy salable at $1 40@1 42½; inferior and dirty at 1 20@1 30; red top nominal at 30@35c.

Flaxseed—Crushers bid $1 40; sowing seed salable at $1 65.

Hempseed—Native seed offered at $2 65, but $2 the best bid.

Castor Beans—Prime firm at $1 90.

Cotton.

Spot cotton is still meeting with a very dull market, all points showing but a light movement and foreign markets being again in buyers' favor, and although quotations on this side are quoted as heretofore, they are more nominal than anything else. In a general way the situation in futures shows no improvement, the tendency of values continuing downward, and the trade without life, only a moderate amount of business being done. No report was received from New Orleans, the market being closed on account of its being the opening day of the Cotton Centennial and a general holiday. New York, however, was off several points, and cables reported a decline at Liverpool likewise.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.—Low ordinary 7 15-16; ordinary 8 15-16; good ordinary 9 11-16; low middling 10 1-16 middling 10 7-16 good middling 10 11-16; middling fair 11 1-16. Stained and tinged ⅛c to ⅜c less than quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS.—Gross receipts to-day 374 bales against 489 bales last year; since September, 1884, 249,292 bales, against 249,680 same time last year; shipments to-day 1,172 bales, against 704 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 216,327, against 211,458 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to day 34,477 against 42,815 bales.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS.—Net receipts at United States ports for six days 39,616 bales, against 65,097 last week and 52,563 same time last year; exports, 69,993 bales, against 101,170 same time last year; stock, 843,960 bales, against 1,017,150 same time last year; net receipts since September 1, 4,236,413.

LIVERPOOL, February 12.—Uplands 6d; Orleans 6 1-16d; sales 7,000 bales. Futures closed steady; February and March 5 60-64d; March and April 5 63-64d; April and May 6 3-64d; May and June 6 7-64d; June and July 6 10-64d; July and August 6 14-64d; August and September 6 17-64d.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Receipts 1,207 brls. Most of the fruit now arriving is more or less touched with frost and is hard to sell, but good is ready sale at firm prices. We quote: Western Geniting at $1 90@2 10; Ben Davis at $2 50@2 75; Eastern Baldwin $2 25@2 35; other varieties at $1 75@2 00, according to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples steady, peaches firm. Peaches—Prime 7¾@8; choice halves 7¾@8; mixed 5¾@6⅞c. Apples—Common Western 3¾@3¾; prime quarters 3⅝@3¾; fair to prime Southern 3@3¾; sun-dried cores and peelings ¾; evaporated do 1@1⅜c; evaporated quarters and sliced 6@7⅛c.

POTATOES—Receipts 4,551 bu. Weather continues cold and little can be handled in safety. Eastern Burbank 60; rose 57@53; peerless 52½@55; Northern—Burbank 58@60 rose 55@58; flake and peeries 50@52½.

ONIONS—Firm and in demand. Prime red are quota ble at $2 25@2 50 per brl. $1@1 10 per bu.

BUTTER—Receipts 19,415 lbs. Receipts light of choice and fancy which were about the only kind called for, but large enough for the limited local demand. Medium and low qualities in excessive offering; slow sale. We quote: Creamery—Choice 29@30; fancy 32@33; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Bulk of sales of choice 24@25 c, though a shade more is obtained for fancy selections in a small way; fair to prime 17@22; low to fair 8@15. Near-by make and store-packed 6@8 for common, and 11@12 for choice fresh. Roll—Near-by at 7@10 for common, to 12@13¼ for choice fresh; Northern 13@14 for fair, to 16@17 for choice.

CHEESE—Full cream 8@10; choice to fancy, including Wisconsin, 11@12½; part skim 7@9; poor 2@4.

EGGS—Receipts 157 pkgs. Supply still very small and market quiet. Sales at 34 for fresh; stale, limed and interior hard to place at much less.

POULTRY—Supply still light, out demand not so brisk; geese slow but all else steady. We quote: Turkeys 7@8½c for rough and large, 9 for choice 9 lb; chickens $2 75@2 for small and rough, $3 25@3 50 for good, and $3 75@4 for choice fancy; ducks at $4 50@4 50, and geese $5@8, according to size. Live—Not wanted: weather too cold.

GAME—Rabbits in light supply, but demand only fair; ducks firm and all else in fair demand and steady. Sales ranged: Jack rabbit $2; squirrels 60c; snipe $1 50; ducks—mixed $1 50; teal $2 50; mallard, $3; wild turkey, 7@8c per lb.

VEALS—Dressed—Live—Small fat, 8@8½c; medium, 7@7½c, and heretics 8@5c per lb.

FURS—Receipts liberal, as lots that have been held back are now coming in, and meet ready sale at about steady rates. We quote: Otter—No. 1 $4@4 50 No. 2 $2 50@3; No. 3 $2@2 50; No. 4 50c@$1. Beaver — No. 1 large $3@3 50; No. 1 medium $2@2 50; No. 2 $1 75@2; No. 3 $1@1 50; No. 4 50c @75. Bear — 50c to $5. Wolf — Prairie 25c to 85; timber $1 to $2. Raccoon—No. 1 large 50c@55c; No. 1 medium 35c@40c; No. 2 25c@35c; No. 3 10@15c; No. 4 5@8c. Mink—No. 1 large 25c to 30c; No. 2 15c to 20c; No. 3 10c; No. 4 5c. Fox—Red, prime 60c to 85c; gray do 40c to 60c. Skunk—Black cased 65c to 75c; short stripe do 45c to 50c; narrow stripe do 25c to 35c; broad do 10c to 15c. Pole cat 5c to 10c. Opossum—Large cased 10c to 12c; open 8c to 10c. M. Rats 5 to 8c. Wild cat 15 to 20c; house cat 5c to 10c; badger 40c to 50c. Southern stock 15@25 per cent less, according to quality and section from which they are trapped.

WOOL—Received 18,610 lbs. The light offerings meet ready sale. We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 28c; fair 27c; dingy and low 23 to 25c. Unwashed—Choice medium 20c; fair medium 17c to 18c, selected light fine 16c to 17c; good do 15c to 16c; heavy 13c to 15c; choice combing 20c; combing, lower grades 14c to 17c. Kansas—Choice bright medium 17c to 18c; good do 14c to 16c; light fine 15c to 16c; heavy 13c to 14c, low and coarse 11c to 12c. Texas—Choice 12-months' growth 18c; fall clip 13c to 15c; heavy Western 10c to 12c. Black 2c to 5c less, and burry, cotted, etc., 3c to 10c less. Southern burry 8c to 10c.

HIDES — Firm. We quote: Green salted at 8½c; damaged 7½c; branded 15 per cent off: bulls or stags 6c; part cured 7½c; green (uncured) 6½c; do (dry) damaged 5½c; glue stock 3c. Dry flint 16½c; damaged 13½c; kip and calf skin 13; bulls or stags 10; dry salted 12; damaged 10; glue stock 5c.

FEATHERS—Quiet and steady. We quote: Prime live geese at 46c in large sks and 49 in small; unripe, quilly, etc., 40 to 43; mixed 10 to 35; tare 3 and 10 per ct.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry flint at 20c; dry damaged and salted 14 to 15.

SHEEP PELTS—Prime green salted, large and full wooled 50 to 70; dry do 40 to 60.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 26 for choice.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules.
Receipts	1,731	4,763	1,544	132
Shipments	512	991	671	122

CATTLE—Receipts this morning were much the largest of the week, notwithstanding the early trains were all delayed. There was no noticeable improvement, though there were some few fair to good lots in the market, but, as usual, the larger part of the receipts consisted of common, thin and medium steers. The market developed an active demand early, buyers of all classes being well represented, and appeared desirous of filling their wants as quickly as possible. Eastern and interior shippers competed actively with local buyers, which had the result of hardening prices, sellers not only demanding, but obtaining even stronger rates than prevailed the day before. Usually Eastern buyers wait until our local operators supply themselves before they make any effort to buy, but this morning all classes were engaged at the one time, which made it quite interesting for salesmen. For butchers grades values were strongly maintained at prices more favorable to sellers and a large movement marked the trade during the morning. The outlook for a pretty thorough clearance before the close was generally bright. We quote:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Exporters $5 85@6 15; good to heavy steers, $5 25@5 65; light to fair steers, $4 90@5 20; common to medium native steers, $4 25@4 75; fair to good Colorado steers, $4 00@4 05; Southwest steers, $3 25@4 00; light to good stockers, $2 90@4 00; fair to good feeders, $4 00@4 65; native cows and heifers, common to choice, $3 00@4 00; scalawags of any kind, $1 40@3 00; milch cows and calves, $4@35; veal calves, $6@12.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Stock Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
20	native steers	1,009	$4 50
20	native steers	1,014	4 75
22	native steers	1,321	5 35
16	native steers	1,273	5 15
15	native steers	1,148	4 75
21	native steers	1,110	4 75
17	native steers	1,270	5 00
21	native steers	1,080	4 65
22	native feeders*	857	4 50
16	native butchers	896	4 25
24	native butchers	897	4 50
27	native butchers	945	4 60
15	native butchers	1,065	4 80
14	native cows	1,080	3 75
16	native steers	1,281	5 25

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily Report of Sales of Cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price
17	native steers	951	$4 60
24	southwest scalawags	490	2 75
24	good native feeders	1,085	4 60
10	fair Southwest steers	959	4 60
16	Southwest butchers	1,112	4 75
16	Southwest butchers	1,152	4 75
17	fair native steers	1,034	4 90

428 retail from $3 50 to 5 35

HOGS—The market was fairly well supplied, and buyers were brisk purchasers at the advance which was demanded from the start. Packers were inclined to go slow, but shippers and butchers purchased freely. Yorkers of good weight and quality were sharply higher from the outset, sales being made without difficulty at $4 90@5 00. Good butchers and the best heavies were in request, early sales being made at $5 10@5 35, but later a sale was made to a butcher at $5 30, and this was immediately followed by one to a west side packer at $5 35. These were bona fide sales, though they do not appear in the list below, as they were not weighed up until late. The market exhibited great strength, and the advance required was fully sustained until the pens were about cleared, when values as established were $4 90@5 00 for Yorkers; $5 70@5 00 for mixed to good packers, $4 40@4 60 for pigs; butchers to choice heavies salable at $5 00 to $5 35

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
69	231	$4 80	79	192	$5 00
83	196	4 90	47	177	4 90
58	287	5 25	34	186	4 60
32	264	5 10	79	173	4 95
68	212	5 00	28	219	4 95
85	125	4 40	107	185	4 95
30	203	4 90	54	180	4 90
46	197	4 90	48	178	4 90
58	215	4 90	96	199	5 00
95	195	4 90	38	269	5 15
62	261	5 15	36	236	5 00
66	165	4 65	66	217	5 00
60	172	4 65	53	152	4 65
58	218	4 85	64	196	4 85
56	197	4 85	74	277	5 10
57	227	4 95	43	263	5 05
62	205	5 00	82	259	5 00
68	256	5 05	45	182	4 90
85	200	4 95	59	185	4 95
26	262	5 20	67	156	4 60

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
16	96	$4 25	52	161	$4 50
20	220	5 25	16	94	4 50
40	191	5 00	16	211	5 00
40	158	4 60	33	153	4 60
18	223	5 15	30	286	5 25
57	215	5 00	17	194	5 05
15	224	5 20	45	211	5 15
44	209	5 15	12	[illegible]	4 75
71	177	4 80	60	222	5 20
21	226	5 00	70	211	5 00
53	210	5 00	54	240	5 15
18	282	5 30			

SHEEP—The demand continues active for all descriptions of good, which are scarce, while common and thin form the bulk of the arrivals, and are slow at any price.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Sheep.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
97	81	$3 00	78	99	$3 25
98	71	2 35	79	81	2 00
75	80	3 00	75	80	3 00

Horses and Mules.

Quotations by Crowthite, Patton & Ruber.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $140 to $175; heavy draught, good, $115 to $140; streeters, extra, $115 to $135; streeters, good, $110 to $135; Southern horses, extra, $85 to $125; Southern horses, good, $50 to $80; plugs $25 to $75.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $90 to $95; 14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $105 to $112; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $115 to $125; 15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $115 to $150; 16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $160 to $180; heavy plugs, $60 to $100.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO., February 12.—All roads open. Receipts—Cattle, 1,928 head. Market steady for all grades, especially exports and good native shippers. Hogs—Receipts 778 head; slow, no much done yet; offerings 10c lower with prospect to sell at $4 35@4 95; bulk, $4 60@4 85.

CHICAGO, February 12.—Hogs—Receipts 8,000 head; active and 5c higher; light $4 55@4 95; rough packing $4 55@5; heavy packing and shipping $4 75@5 25. Cattle—Receipts 2,300 head; brisk and 25c higher; export $5 90@6 50; shipping $4 50@5 50. Sheep—Receipts 2,300 head; strong; common to choice $3@5.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

BALTIMORE, MD., February 12.—Flour; steady and dull. Wheat—Western lower and quiet. No. 2 winter red spot 88¾; February 89; March 89⅛@90⅛; May 92⅞@93. Corn—Western lower and dull; Western mixed spot 49@49½; February 48⅛@48⅝; March 47⅜@47½; steamer —. Oats quiet and easy; Western white 37@38; mixed 34@36. Rye quiet at 73@75. Hay easy and quiet. Provisions steady and more firmness: mess pork, old, $13 50; new $13 75. Bulk meats—Shoulders and clear rib sides packed, 6 and 7¼. Bacon—Shoulders 6¾; clear rib sides 8¼. Hams 12½@13. Lard—Refined 8¼. Butter firm; Western packed 11@21 creamery 22@28. Eggs higher at 24@25. Petroleum nominal; refined 7½@7¾. Coffee dull and nominal; rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8@9½. Sugar steady and quiet; A soft 6¼. Copper—Refined steady at 10½@11. Whisky steady at $1 20@1 21. Freights to Liverpool dull; cotton 7-32d; flour 1s 6d; grain 3½d. Receipts—Flour 2,500 brls; wheat 31,000 bu; corn 125,000 bu; oats 600 bu; rye 500 bu. Shipments—Corn 95,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, MO., February 12.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 20,948 bu; shipments, 32,000 bu; in store, 568,585 bu; weaker; No. 2 red cash 62¼ bid, 63¾ asked; March sales at 63@63⅛; May 65 bid, 65¼ asked; No. 2 soft cash 67¼ bid, 68¼ asked. Corn—Receipts 19,627 bu; shipments 17,598 bu; in store, 117,955 bu; quiet; No. 2 cash sales at 30⅛@31; February sales at 30⅛; March 30⅛ bid, 30¼ asked; May 30¾ bid, 31¼ asked; June sales at 30⅛; No. 2 white cash 32⅛ bid, 33⅛ asked. Oats—No. 2 cash 26⅛ bid, 27⅛ asked. Rye—No. 2 cash 56¼ bid, 57 asked. Eggs weaker at 33c per per dozen. Butter unchanged. Hay—Unchanged. Fancy small-baled $8 50. Provisions: Dry salt shoulders 5¼; clear sides 7¼; long clear sides 7; smoked shoulders 6¾; long clear sides 7¾; rib sides 7¾; clear sides 8¼. Sugar cured hams 10@12. Breakfast bacon 11½. Dried beef $12 per barrel. Meats—Boneless pork $15; clear pork $15; mess pork $14; tierce lard 7¼.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Flour—Receipts 18,000 brls, sales 12,000 brls; dull and in buyers' favor. Wheat—Receipts 25,000 bu; depressed ⅛@¼ lower; dull business; No. 1 white nominal; sales 120,000 bu; No. 2 red March 90@90⅛; 96,000 bu. April at 91⅝@91⅞; 448,000 bu. May at 93⅜@93⅞; 8,000 bu. June at 94@93¾. Corn—receipts 125,000 bu. ⅛@¼ lower, dull; mixed Western spot 49½@50¼; futures 48@50; sales 296,000 bu. Oats—receipts 51,000 bu; dull and lower; Western 36@40. Sales—85,000 bu. Beef—firm; new extra $11 50@12. Pork—Firm; new mess $14@14 25. Lard—Dull and steady; steam 7.37½. Butter steady and fairly active; Western 10@36. Cheese dull at 10@13. Sugar firm. Molasses steady. Coffee quiet. Freights dull. Spirits of turpentine steady at 30¼@30¾. Rosin quiet at $1 22½@$1 27½. Tallow steady at 6¾. Western eggs steady at 28.

CHICAGO, February 12.—Wheat opened easy, steadied and closed a shade higher at 77⅛ for cash and February; 78⅛ for March; 83¾ bid for May. Corn weak early and closed firmer at 36⅛ for cash and February; 36⅛ March; 40⅛@40⅜ May. Oats steady at 27 for cash and February; 27¼ March; 30⅛ May. Rye steady at 64. Barley nominal. Flaxseed, none offered; nominally $1 48. Whisky at $1 15. Pork stronger $13 07½ February and March; $13 30 May. Lard firm at 7.00 February; 7.05 March; 7.22½ May.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, February 12.—Flour—Quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Scarce and firm at 86@87. Corn—Active, firm and higher at 42½@43¼. Oats—Quiet at 32@32¾. Rye—Quiet at 72. Barley—Firm; extra No. 3 spring 63. Provisions—Quiet and unchanged. Whisky—Quiet and steady at $1 13.

TOLEDO, OHIO, February 12.—Wheat—Dull; No. 2 cash and February 79; March 80 asked; April 81¾; May 82¾; No. 2 soft 85. Corn—Dull; No. 2 cash 42 asked; February 42 bid; May 42¼ bid. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 31¼. Clover—Dull and firm; prime cash and February $4 95 bid; March $4 97½ bid.

MILWAUKEE, February 12.—Wheat dull; No. 2 76¼; February 76¼; March 76¾; April 77⅞; May 82⅜; receipts 5,000 bu; shipments 10,000. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 36¼. Oats steady; No. 2 27¼. Rye—Strong; No. 1 65½. Barley—Firm; No. 2 54; extra No. 3 51; receipts none; shipments 4,000.

BUFFALO, February 12.—Wheat steady; 7,000 bu hard No. 1 spring 93¾. Corn scarce; nominally 40½ for February. Oats quiet; car No. 1 white on track at 35.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, February 12.—Petroleum steady; S. W. 110° 7¼.

WILMINGTON, N. C., February 11.—Turpentine quiet at 27.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, February 12.—Wheat and corn arrived quiet. Wheat and corn to arrive not much doing. Mark Lane wheat and corn dull. Country markets quiet. California wheat off coast and to arrive advanced 3d. Spot wheat steady, but not much doing. Spring 6s 10d to 7s 1d; red winter 7s@7s 2d; No. 1 California 7s to 7s 3d; No. 2 do 6s to 6s 10d; mixed Western corn steady with a fair demand at 4s 10d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent not much doing in wheat and moderate for corn.

LIVERPOOL, February 12, 2:30 P. M.—Pork dull and in fair demand. Bacon—Steady and in fair demand. Lard—Spot dull; demand fair at 37s; futures dull; demand poor; February 37s; March and April 37s 3d. Wheat—No. 2 winter steady; demand poor; spring firm; demand poor. Flour easy, demand poor. Corn—Spot, old mixed firm; demand poor; new mixed steady; demand poor. Corn futures poor demand; February dull; March steady; April dull.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, February 12 1885, 5:59 A. M.

The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h.	State of Weather.
Vicksburg, Miss.	29.96	18	E	.53	Lt. Rain.
Fort Smith, Ark.	30.11	74	NE	.....	Cloudy.
Galveston, Texas	29.97	38	NE	.16	Cloudy.
New Orleans, La.	29.91	45	E	.25	Lt. Rain.
Little Rock, Ark.	30.12	29	E	.....	Clear.
Shreveport, La	30.14	31	NE	.31	Lt. Rain.
Cincinnati, Ohio	30.26	17	S	•—	Lt. Snow.
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.08	13	SW	.02	Lt. Snow
Louisville, Ky.	30.16	72	SE	.....	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn.	30.14	21	E	.....	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	30.41	16	SE	.....	Fair.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.18	9	S	•—	Cloudy.
Chicago, Ill.	30.09	1	W	.06	Clear.
Cairo, Ill.	30.17	21	S	.....	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	30.17	— 2	NW	.....	Clear.
Des Moines, Iowa	30.26	— 1	N	.....	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	30.2[illegible]	— 2	NW	.04	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.17	— 12	NW	•—	Clear.
Moorhead, Minn	30.24	—19	NW	.....	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.14	25	N	.....	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.16	—11	NW	.....	Clear.
Springfield, Ill.	30.15	12	N	.02	Fair.
Leavenworth, Kan.	30.28	5	N	.02	Fair.
Omaha, Neb.	30.32	— 8	N	.....	Clear.
Yankton, Dak.	30.34	— 8	NW	.....	Clear.
Bismarck, Dak.	30.29	—15	NW	.....	Clear.
Fort Buford, Dak.	30.35	—21	W	.....	Clear.
Ft. Assinniboine, Mont	30.26	— 8		.....	Cloudy.
Deadwood, Dak.	30.29	— 3	E	.04	Clear.
Fort Custer, Mont.	30.25	—10	E	.01	Fair.
Denver, Col.	30.01	8	N	.02	Lt. Snow.
Dodge City, Kan.	29.17	5	N	.....	Cloudy.
Fort Elliott, Tex.	30.01	22	N	.....	Clear.
North Platte, Neb.	30.27	2	NW	•—	Clear.
Fort Stockton, Tex.	29.88	35	S	.....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.02	24	W	.81	Lt. Snow.
West Las Animas	30.04	— 1	NE	.01	Lt. Snow.
El Paso, Tex.	29.92	39	W	.....	Clear.

*Dash (•—) indicates rainfall inappreciable.

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 12, 1885.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 2 p. m., Washington time.

STATIONS.	Above Low Bench-Mark.	Fall.	Rise.
St. Louis	14.2 ft.	0.3 ft.	0.0 ft.
Kansas City, Mo.	not received	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Hermann, Mo.	12.4 ft.	0.6 ft.	0.0 ft.
Peoria, Ill	Frozen	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.

* NOTE—All river readings recorded in feet and tenths.

Local Weather Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 12, 1885.

Local Time.	Ther	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
1.59 a. m.	27.8	S	10	Clear.
5.59 a. m.	25.0	N	4	Clear.
9.59 a. m.	11.2	N	9	Lt. Snow.
1.59 p. m.	13.7	N	9	Fair.

Maximum temperature 28.7.
Minimum temperature 11.0.
River stage, 14.2 ft. Fall, 0.3 ft.

G. A. WEBER,
Corp. Sig. Corps U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 12. —For the South Atlantic States—Partly cloudy weather and light rains or snows; winds generally from southeast to north; lower barometer. For the West Gulf States—Partly cloudy weather and rains; northeasterly winds, becoming variable; slight rise in temperature, except in Arkansas slightly colder weather. Tennessee and Ohio Valleys—Local snows or rains and partly cloudy weather; variable winds; rising temperature in the east and central portions, and slight fall in the extreme western portion. For the Lower Lake Region—Local snows; partly cloudy weather, southwesterly winds, becoming variable; slight rise in temperature in eastern portions; rising, followed by falling temperature in west portion. For the Upper Lake Region—Local snows and partly cloudy weather; winds generally from southwest to northwest; slightly colder in southeastern portions; slight rise in temperature in extreme Northwest. For the Upper Mississippi Valley—Fair weather, except in extreme southern portion; partly cloudy weather and local snows; northerly winds; slightly colder in southern portion, slight changes in temperature in northern portion, followed by rising temperature Friday. For the Missouri Valley—Increasing cloudiness, followed by local snows northerly winds and continued cold weather, followed on Friday by slowly rising temperature. Cautionary signals continue at Galveston and Indianola.

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 12.—River rising fast with 22 feet 1 inch on the gauge and full of heavy ice. The Big Sandy passed down at 8 a. m.; the James W. Gaffes coaling and will leave for Memphis at 2 o'clock; the transfer steamer Jennie Campbell left for Henderson this morning without her barge and took the southern passengers. There has been no other movement of steamers.

CAIRO, ILL., February 12.—Arrival: R. R. Springer, Cincinnati, 7 p. m.; Chas. Morgan, New Orleans, 11. Departed: Springer, New Orleans, 8 a. m. Weather clear and moderating.

LOUISVILLE, KY., February 12.—River 11 feet in canal; 9 feet on falls and rising. No boats up. Mountain Girl arrived from Kentucky River. Weather moderately clear.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 12.—River rising. Arrived: Kate Adams, Arkansas City. Departed: Helena, St. Louis, last night. Weather moderating.

CINCINNATI, February 12.—River 28 feet 2 inches and rising; heavy ice running; weather clear; thermometer 28. Arrived: Paris C. Brown, New Orleans, no boats leaving.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1885.

WHILE the Grand committee and the Pohlman committee are quarreling for the privilege of assessing candidates, we warn them that the people of this town are getting very tired of both gangs.

GROVER CLEVELAND has had a great deal of advice about his Cabinet, but he can get more valuable pointers from a half hour's perusal of our Prize Cabinet columns than from a week of conference with statesmen.

IS THERE not one of the law makers at Jefferson City who stands ready to make himself the greatest citizen of St. Louis by grappling with the gas monopoly and compelling it to respect the authority of the State?

THE sufficient answer to the St. Louis Gas Company's proposition is that gas bills are bigger with gas at $2 50 a thousand than they were with gas at $3 25 a thousand. Without rigid inspection of quality and free testing of meters reduction in price reduces nothing.

WHY is it that we always hear of the civil service reformers after the elections and not before? If the civil service reformers have anything to say about local politics we should think they might very properly say it just at the present time, when the anti-reform element seems to control both organizations.

THE Senate at Jefferson City is making a spectacle of itself by trying to unseat DAVISSON without daring to assume the responsibility of the contest. The committee which reports in favor of setting aside the election merely states the claims of the contestant, without venturing to stulify itself by asserting that the claims are sustained by the evidence. Yet it acts on evidence which it is afraid to indorse.

OUR Prize Cabinets are coming on in such volume that we shall soon have to issue a supplement to contain them. Hardly any Cabinet possibility is omitted, but we regret to notice a general disinclination to bank on BROADHEAD. If any one of the Colonels thinks he can make a hundred dollars by putting BROADHEAD in a prize Cabinet he ought to make it, even if he has no use for the money.

ST. LOUIS has an Inspector of Weights and Measures who is supposed to inspect the peck measures of hucksters and the counter scales of grocers. In the commodities dealt in by the hucksters and grocers, the consumers can tell for themselves whether they are getting good weight and measure, and an Inspector is not absolutely indispensable. But the city does not even pretend to inspect the gas which is as much of a necessity as potatoes or coffee, and it exercises no restraint whatever on the measurement of a company which sells a million dollars' worth of alleged cubic feet of a commodity which is supposed to be gas of a certain standard.

THE tremendous mortality among the British officers in the engagements in the Soudan is not so much a proof of the courage of the officers as it is of the bad management of the army. There is a disproportion of officers killed and wounded because there is a disproportion of officers in the expedition. When the expedition started it was looked on as a kind of military picnic, in which all the officers were anxious to take part, and there can be no doubt that more of them were sent than were needed. A war department which allows itself to be influenced by the personal preferences of regimental officers in organizing a Soudan expedition has no sense of its responsibility. As for the courage shown in leading charges and rushing into danger we do not understand why an officer who takes a place in the front line shows any more courage than the private who faces death beside him.

THERE is no possibility of exhausting the mistakes and blunders and misfortunes of the New Orleans Exposition, but the blunder of refusing admission to the exhibitors yesterday is an improvement on anything yet recorded. The failure of the enterprise is due chiefly to the incompetence, not to say the imbecility, of the gentlemen who have undertaken to run it, and they do not seem to have learned anything by two months of failure. The country is bound to take notice of their conduct. When the Exposition was started a "loan" of a million dollars was asked for. Now the remarkable proposition is advanced that since the million has been lost the Government is under some kind of an obligation to give a half a million. If this strange demand is listened to we do not see what objection can be raised hereafter to any excess of foolish extravagance or of criminal misappropriation of the people's money by Congress.

A NET reduction of fifty cents per thousand on gas, if made in good faith by the St. Louis Gas Company, would be a liberal and popular thing in spite of its being a confession that the present rate is, and for many years has been, extortionate. The consumers would not be inclined to look the gift horse in the mouth and complain that only half of the reduction is a concession to them, while the other half is a contribution to the city treasury at their expense. But the truth is, that the gas company notoriously has the power to make a fifty-cent reduction of the rate to consumers, without reducing their gas bills or its own dividends to the amount of one cent. It furnishes just such gas as it pleases, has absolute control of the measurement, and the consumer has to take what it furnishes him, and pay what it chooses to charge for the same, regardless of the nominal rate. Without any inspection of gas or meters affording consumers adequate protection, a fifty-cent reduction of rate could easily disappear in the broad margin of possible fraud; a promise to the ear, broken to the hope. The proposition is therefore open to suspicion as a delusion and a fraud until accompanied with some satisfactory guarantee in regard to the quality and measurement of gas. The company offers no such guarantee, and our law-makers should furnish it, reduction or no reduction. If they have imposed a monopoly on us in such a way that they cannot protect us from exorbitant rates, they can at least guarantee us the satisfaction of knowing that we get what we pay for.

EDMUNDS' PRECEDENT.

The President of the Senate made a contribution to political history yesterday when he set the precedent of adhering to a strict construction of the Constitution with reference to the counting of the electoral votes. The mooted question as to the judicial power and authority of the President of the Senate in that connection is one which Mr. EDMUNDS has studied and discussed with the greatest jurists and constitutional lawyers of his generation. His own high rank as a conscientious and learned interpreter of our fundamental law will lend enduring authority to the precedent he set yesterday against the protest of the leading Senators of his own party.

He simply opened in the presence of both Houses the duplicate packages he had received from the proper authorities certifying the votes of each State, and handed them to the tellers of the two Houses, giving the mail package to the Senate tellers and the messenger package to the House tellers. The lists tallied as the tellers read the duplicate certificates. No question was raised as to the authenticity or correctness of the lists, and when the tellers had computed the result and stated it to him, the President of the Senate, as the presiding officer of the joint session, repeated their statement, adding the declaration that "GROVER CLEVELAND of the State of New York has received a majority of the votes of the whole number of electors appointed as they appear in the certificates read by the tellers, and so appears to have been elected President," etc. And this formality he concluded with the words: "And the President of the Senate makes this declaration only as a public statement in the presence of the two houses of Congress of the contents of the papers opened and read on this occasion, and not as possessing any authority in law to declare any legal conclusion whatever."

This was a precise and emphatic negation of the position taken by some of his party associates in 1876, that it was the function of the President of the Senate to open the certificates and count the votes in the presence of the two Houses, and, of course, to decide which lists were to be counted, and then to judicially decide and declare who was elected. Mr. EDMUNDS' interpretation of the Constitution makes the function of the presiding officer with reference to the counting of the vote strictly ministerial, leaving the determination of all questions to the joint assembly. The presumption that the two houses are there to decide all the questions arising is strengthened by the fact that nobody can tell what else they are there for. "The president of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open the certificates, *and the votes shall then be counted*," says the Constitution, not, "*and then count the votes.*" It does not say he shall count them, and the language indicates that they are to be counted under the direction of the two Houses, to which he holds a well-defined ministerial relation, and one of which has to elect the President and the other the vice-President, if no one has received the requisite majority of the electoral votes.

The Constitution itself declares what state of the vote shall determine who is to be President, but does not distinctly say who shall ascertain the state of the vote or adjudicate and declare the result. It makes the President of the Senate the custodian of the certificates, and says he shall open them in the presence of the two Houses. All he does beyond that is not by virtue of any power conferred upon him by the Constitution, but by virtue of his relation to the joint convention as its presiding officer. As such he has placed on record his own interpretation of his powers and duties.

PRISON LABOR.

There is scarcely a man of mature age who can not evolve from his inner consciousness the ideal of a prison system so near perfection that almost everybody would favor it, if it were practicable. The agitation against prison contract labor has produced several bills for the institution of lovely prison systems. The printed copy of a bill which is said to be much favored by labor organizations is now before us, and we are sincerely sorrowful that the legislative fiat, "Be it enacted," is not the only thing wanting to a practical realization of the wishes of its framers.

After forbidding prison contract labor, or the leasing or hiring out of the labor of any prison, jail, work house or reformatory institution in Missouri, it ordains that all prisoners shall be so employed that they shall neither compete with free laborers nor become an expense to taxpayers. Then it goes on to ordain that the prisoners shall be allowed the same average wages or prices per article as the free workman would get for the same kind of work, such prices to be according to the average scales of prices set by the trades or labor organizations of the State in the same line of manufacture. Out of the wages thus earned by the prisoners it ordains that enough shall be deducted to pay the expense of conducting the institution and caring for its inmates. From the remaining or net earnings of each prisoner, the State is to deduct 25 per cent to pay the expense of his conviction, and the balance is to be paid over to his dependant family monthly, or to him at the end of his term.

To accomplish all this would be a thrice happy solution of the prison problem. But no adequate provision is made for the fund out of which all these wages and expenses are to be paid. The bill simply assumes that prisoners will work as well as free laborers, that labor within prison walls can be made as self-supporting and as profitable as free labor outside, and that prison-made articles can be disposed of readily at the same prices as the products of honest skilled labor employed by the most reputable manufacturing concerns. The falsity of these assumptions renders the scheme impracticable. But, to make it even more so, the bill provides that articles made in the penitentiary shall in no case "be sold at less than the market price of similar goods made by free labor." This is practically equivalent to a provision that inferior prison products shall not be sold at all, and makes the bill a mere decree that convicts shall be supported and guaranteed wages of honest free labor at the public expense.

Neither the State nor any speculating contractor should be permitted to derive a profit from the unfair competition of convict labor with free labor, and a well considered system of wages for convicts would tend not only to rectify the unfairness of such competition, but to improve the reformatory influence and self-supporting capacity of the penitentiary. Such improvements are desirable, and faith in their possibility should be cherished. We do not see why they should make the penitentiary a more costly institution than it has been under a barbarous system. But the details of any plan that promises to fairly adjust and minimize the burdens or obviate the necessary evils of imprisonment for crime have not been embodied in any bill that we have yet seen.

THE actuaries have been figuring on the settlement proposed in Hoar's Pacific Railroad bill, and they show very clearly that it is another scheme to make watered stocks marketable with government milk. It converts the debt of $157,000,000 which will be due in 1898 into a debt of $94,000,000 due now, a discount of $63,000,000. This is equivalent to accepting $750,000 for a debt whose present value is $1,600,000. In other words, the arrangement of the installments practically offers the companies a new subsidy equal to 25 per cent of their indebtedness to the Government, and postpones the reduced interest so that the larger payments will fall due in the later years of the extended period. What competition the roads will have fifty or sixty years hence, and whether they will be able to pay anything then, nobody can tell. The Union Pacific is now carrying liabilities to the amount of $177,771,012, or $99,500 per mile, of stock and debt, exclusive of the stocks and bonds issued on the branch lines for which the Union Pacific is substantially responsible. While the companies have had a monopoly of transportation, they have been able to levy on business a tax sufficient to pay 6 per cent on all this indebtedness, though the property cost less than $30,000 per mile. Such a situation cannot last. Competition is springing up right and left, and this Hoar bill looks like an attempt to postpone a settlement till the present managers have sucked the orange dry.

FOR thirty years no Maine Legislature has held a session without adopting amendments proposed by NEAL DOW as necessary to secure the enforcement of the laws prohibiting the liquor traffic. Not one of his amendments has ever effected the object in view, but the solemn farce of humoring the old humbug and adopting his amendments is still kept up. He is now before the Legislature again, this time with fifteen new amendments, which he insists are necessary to stop that many loop-holes in the liquor law. Some of these amendments show the extraordinary lengths to which cranks will go on a crazy mission. He asks the Legislature to change the laws of evidence so that the payment of a United States tax or the printing of a wine list on the back of a bill of fare, or the pouring out of something suspected of being liquor on something called a dump, shall be conclusive evidence of liquor-selling in violation of law. He asks also for a provision confiscating the team of a man caught hauling a barrel of beer, and that it shall be made a criminal offense for a Maine newspaper to print the advertisements of dealers in beer or liquors. He seems to think that the people would cease to violate the law if the Prohibition organs could be prevented from telling them what Boston liquor dealers are prepared to ship the contraband fluids.

The Monroe Doctrine.

From President Monroe's Seventh Annual Message, Dec. 2, 1823.

The citizens of the United States cherish sentiments the most friendly in favor of the liberty and happiness of their fellow men on that side of the Atlantic. In the wars of the European powers, in matters relating to themselves, we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy to do so. It is only when our rights are invaded or seriously menaced that we resent injuries or make preparations for our defence. With the movements of this hemisphere we are of necessity more immediately concerned, and by causes which must be obvious to all enlightened and impartial observers. The political system of the allied powers is essentially different in this respect from that of America. This difference proceeds from that which exists in their respective governments. And to the defence of our own, which has been achieved by the loss of so much blood and treasure and matured by the wisdom of their most enlightened citizens, and under which we have enjoyed unexampled felicity, this whole nation is devoted. We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those Powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the Governments who have declared their independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power, in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States.

Winans and the Pet Lamb.

From the London Telegraph.

Sheriff Substitute Hill, Dingwall, yesterday gave judgment in an action which has excited much interest throughout the country. It was raised by Mr. Winans, an American gentleman, who, it is stated, rents many miles of deer forests in Scotland to interdict a cottar named McCrae from grazing sheep on part of the estate of Kintail. The case arose out of a demand that McCrae should put away a pet lamb which had occasionally strayed beyond the plot in front of his cottage, and when he refused to comply with this request Mr. Winans applied for an interdict. The following is the Sheriff Substitute's interlocutor:

"DINGWALL, January 15.—The Sheriff Substitute having considered the proofs and condescendence, finds that at Whit Sunday, 1882, the pursuer (Winans) became tenant under a twenty-two years' lease of the estate of Kintail, comprehending the grazing pasture farm and lands of Morvich, and that defender (McCrae) occupies a cottage on the said lands of Morvich; finds that the pursuer has failed to prove that the defender trespassed on the said lands by putting a lamb to graze thereon in June or July last, or that he threatened to put more sheep or cattle thereon; therefore recalls the interdict craved on July 30, last; assoilzes the defender, and finds the pursuer liable in expenses; allows an account thereof to be given in, and remits the same when lodged to the auditor of the court to tax and report."

High Caste in Germany.

From the London Truth.

The parents of Prince Henry of Battenberg were great losers by the death of the late Empress of Russia, who used to minister to their wants. Their marriage was a morganatic one, the lady having had something to do with Poland; and it is to be assumed that the politics of her family were sound, as I believe that her brother was executed for having taken part in an insurrection in that country. These morganatic marriages are perfectly valid and are the outcome of the caste distinctions which prevail in Germany. They simply mean that if a man marries a woman of inferior caste to himself the children belong to the caste of the mother and not to that of the father. Thus the father of Prince Henry being royal and the mother noble, the children are noble and not royal. Prince Henry and his elder brother, Prince Louis, were counts, and they were created princes. The latter title, however, does not alter their caste; indeed, both in Germany and France, a duke has the pas over a prince who is not a member of a royal family. In Germany royal families come first, then reigning families who are not royal, then mediatized families, then the nobility. Those who belong to neither of these castes are termed "not born," being supposed to be of such inferior clay that, like Topsy, they grew.

The Gas Situation.

From the Globe-Democrat.

The municipal election is fast approaching and nobody seems to take any interest in it, except the ward bummers, chief of whom is, of course, Mr. Chauncey I. Filley. Mr. Filley has suddenly become interested in the gas question, which is about the only thing now in sight with money in it. The ward bummers hope to light down on the gas company pretty soon like a lot of vultures on a Parsee corpse. The scheme now is to postpone this matter until after the spring elections, but we see no reason why this should be done. No new light is apt to be shed by any discussion that may occur hereafter. The facts are all in possession of the present Municipal Assembly, and the best interests of the city and its people demand a settlement at once. The water gas proposition is out of the question. The thing to do is to make the best possible bargain with the old companies, and on this proposition the judgment of men now in office is preferable to the judgment of men chosen by the corrupting influences which are likely to be brought to bear on the spring elections, with the gas question still at stake.

A Western Editor's Opinion.

Butte (Arizona) Journal.

We were in Al Blodgett's saloon this week giving our views on Cleveland's Cabinet and in other respects minding our business, when Gringo Baker came in and said we were a liar. We denied the charge and told him he was no gentleman. At this juncture, had we not quickly dodged, he would have knocked us down; as it was, he only grazed our nose. Knowing him to be drunk, and therefore helpless, we darted out of the saloon and ran to our office with as much celerity as our game leg would allow and locked ourselves in our sanctum. Had we not thus nobly refrained from combat we would soon have wiped the floor with Gringo Baker. And yet we understand that he calls us a red-nosed coward. We are quite content to be misunderstood by such men, and we reiterate in this public manner our views on the Cabinet, for which Gringo called us a liar. We believe it should contain a man who will recognize literary ability in giving out the Post Offices. And there is a loaded shot-gun in our sanctum which says so, too.

What Is a Mahdi?

From the New York Herald.

Mahdi, or Mahadi, as D'Herbelot spells it, is an ancient title in the Moslem world, which at first signified simply director of the faithful. But in the course of Moslem history, and especially Moslem history in Africa, it came to have another signification related to an accepted prophecy of Mohammed. It necessarily refers to the African part of Arabic history. By this secondary significance of the word, the Mahadi is a certain ancient leader come again. His appearance is the "second advent" of a prophet who lived in the old days, and who in all the mean time has been with the immortals. Mohammed, the 12th Imam and the 12th in descent from Ali, is the real original. He is the Mahadi who comes again every now and then. He was hidden from the world at an early age, and communed only with his disciples through his life-time, and finally did not die, but "went up," with the fixed intention of returning to revive the glories of Moslem.

Gull Shows.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

The innocent public knows very little about the management of Italian opera. When the Strakosch troupe was here doing badly some years ago a fresh young man volunteered to give the management pointers on reducing expenses. He said: "Now there is Blanche Roosevelt. She is not drawing a dollar. Why not discharge her for incompetency?" The jolly Joel gave the young man a pitiful smile and said: "We cawn't afford to do it, my boy. Blanche pays us a good round sum for singing, don't yer know, and we cawn't afford to discharge her!" It was ever thus from childhood's hour. So long as rich amateurs lyric or dramatic, will pay more for the privilege of performing than the public will pay for good all around performances, the gull shows will go on.

Dogs in the Manger.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The resolutions of the Illinois and Arkansas Legislatures in favor of opening up the Oklahoma lands to actual settlement are in harmony with the prevailing opinion in Congress and the country. There is a sentimental cry that this policy would be a gross wrong to the poor Indians in depriving them of their lands. But the chief promoters of this cry are the Indian agents and the cattle barons who have wheedled the Indians into making long leases of their lands at yearly rates ranging from one to two cents an acre. These benevolent friends of the Indians will be deeply grieved, as well as disappointed in their speculations, if the Oklahoma region should be opened to actual settlement. But to the rest of the country there is little reason and propriety in leaving a vast and fertile region in nominal possession of savages who can not and will not cultivate it.

Prohibition's Failure in Maine.

From the Portland Argus.

The policy of high license, as tried in Nebraska, Missouri and Illinois, has had the effect to reduce largely the number of drinking saloons, and has turned great items of revenue into the State Treasuries. These points of gain are certainly important. When our esteemed Prohibition friends have gotten through with their experiments we shall be able to estimate with some accuracy how far they have improved upon these results. As yet, after a trial of more than thirty years, it does not appear that liquor shops have been materially diminished, or that the State's revenues have been materially increased. How long must we wait for the promised success?

Equality in the South.

From the Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.

Respectable colored persons who buy first-class tickets on any railroad in South Carolina ride in the first-class cars as a right, and their presence excites no comment on the part of their white fellow-passengers. The law in this respect is explicit and emphatic, and is recognized and cheerfully obeyed by the people of this State. It is a great deal pleasanter to travel with respectable and well-behaved colored people than with unmannerly and ruffianly white men, and it is only the latter class who object, nowadays, to the presence of self-respecting colored persons in public vehicles.

MEN OF MARK.

MR. IRVING's receipts in Washington last week were $14,850.

THEODORE THOMAS has resigned the conductorship of the New York Liederkranz Society.

EDWIN BOOTH this week brings to an end an engagement of marked successes in New York.

WILSON BARRETT is making ready to produce in London "Brutus," the posthumous play of Bulwer.

SENATOR CAMERON has a new claim to fame. A hog with six legs beneath and two above its body, and two tails, was born on his farm last week.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP, JR., writes to the Secretary of the Washington Monument Society that there is no probability his father can attend the crowning ceremonial, February 22.

POLICEMAN COLE has been rewarded for his bravery at the Westminster Hall explosion by having conferred upon him the order of the Albert medal.

HER MAJESTY ought to be compelled to hear the tenors who sing in Her Majesty's Opera Company. She would have them sent to Egypt as war correspondents.—[New Orleans Picayune.

SIMS REEVES is 62 years old, and it was fondly hoped that he had lost his voice, but his physician says that he has recovered it, which is viewed in England as a threat by Sims to return to the concert stage.

JOHN KELLY did not call on Mr. Cleveland, but one of the most trusted braves was sent to say that only illness kept the big chief at home. "Please say to Mr. Kelly that I hope he will soon be around again. I regret very much to hear of his continued illness," was the message sent in return. Mr. Kelly is recovering.

OSCAR WILDE defies fashion in dress as a form of ugliness so unbearable that we have to alter it every six months. Egyptian dress lasted for 2,000 years, and Greek dress nearly a thousand years, and wherever dress has been beautiful and rational it has lasted for a long time. The texture and color may have altered, but the dress has remained the same.

SENATOR GEORGE and Representative Van Eaton, the Mississippians, who ran over to New York from Washington for a Cleveland confab, went up to Greystone—now a kind of Democratic Mecca—to call on Mr. Tilden. Mr. Van Eaton says Mr. Tilden entered the parlor without any evidence of excessive physical weakness, and after greeting them cordially escorted his visitors over his house and grounds, showing them all the novelties. He manifested a lively interest in politics and in the success of the coming administration.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The WORLD says: "If Senator Edmunds had possessed the muscle of a Sullivan and the club of a Williams he could not have 'knocked out' Republicanism more effectually than he did in his quiet announcement of the result of the counting of the electoral vote in the joint session of Congress yesterday."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "What the Anarchists want in the United States is persecution and interference. What we ought to give them is space enough to rant to their hearts' desire. Let them inflate their lungs, and work their larynxes to their utmost pressure and capacity. While they can make noise enough they will never do any serious mischief."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Mr. Edmunds, the president of the Senate, is a singular man. His singularity is not a matter which gives his associates in the Senate any reason for pride. It consists in having a clear and strong mind which reaches precise conclusions as to important questions, and in sufficient independence and determination to act upon these conclusions when occasion arises. It would be well for the country if these qualities were not rare, but so common among Senators as to call for no special remark. Unfortunately, Mr. Edmunds has almost a monopoly of them. An immediate result of his possession of them is that he has found, in what we regarded as the merely perfunctory duties of his office as President of the Senate in connection with the electoral count, an opportunity to arouse public attention and to fix it sharply on the absurd and dangerous condition of the law with regard to the proceedings for determining and announcing the election of President and Vice-President."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "If the Democratic majority has confidence in the President-elect it will not hesitate to give him and his Secretary of the Treasury power to suspend the coinage of silver. Something better than this ought to be done. In view of the emergency the Senate ought to send to the House as early as possible a bill to suspend the coinage at once, thus throwing the responsibility upon the House."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The Davisson Case.

ST. LOUIS, February 10, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

On behalf of the members of the labor party of St. Louis and Missouri, I thank you for your course in the McGrath-Davisson contest in the Senate. It was your paper that first called attention to the mistake made by the Senate in not promptly seating Davisson when the Senate first met. If the Senate and the Democratic party of the State had the intelligence, honesty, and fairness shown by the POST-DISPATCH the labor party would rally to its support. Our committee have obtained copies of evidence in the Davisson contest case, and our examination of it surprises us, as it will surprise any one who examines it, that Mr. McGrath should undertake a contest at all, and at the same time it fully convinces us that Mr. McGrath relies wholly on the partisan action of a Democratic Senate to seat him, and to defeat the will of the majority of the people of the Thirty-first Senatorial District.

It matters not that an adroit movement has been set afoot to make it appear that the working men are divided as to their support of Davisson, it matters not that he may, in some respects, be less able than other Senators, he is the chosen Senator of the voters of his District, he represents an element that was never before represented in our Senate, and he should have his seat because he was elected it. We want you to investigate this matter and protect us in our rights, only suggesting that it will be a cold day for the Democratic party in St. Louis when the Senate at Jefferson City unseats a laboring man fairly elected, and whose seat is not needed by the Democrats, to give place to a man who never did anything for the people of his district while holding a seat in previous Senates, and who is in no respect, either mental or moral, is in any wise the superior of Mr. Davisson.

I send you a printed statement of Davisson's which will throw some light on this matter.

Respectfully yours,
CASPAR HEEP,
107 N. Twelfth street.

The City Election.

ST. LOUIS, February 12, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch

Oh! ye gods and little fishes! what a sight to behold. Two factions in the Republican ranks struggling to see who shall have the naming and assessing of candidates for our city election. The Democrats, no better. After assessment money is collected and spent on a lot of bummers and the election is over, these bummers claim all the subordinate offices as rewards for party service. Is it not about time the taxpayers and good citizens should come forward and put an end to these corrupt practices? Mr. Editor, you are independent and do as you think right. Why not arrange an independent movement and put an end to these things that disgrace our city?

CITIZEN.

It is Not Right.

ST. LOUIS, February 12, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch

A schoolboy's complaint.—Will you please inform me if it is right that a teacher should let her scholars sit in a school-room where it is between 50 and 60 degrees, and oblige,

A FROZEN SCHOOLBOY.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

OTTER—You must get the information you seek from some furrier.

H. H. P.—Marmaduke's plurality over Ford was 10,496, and his majority was 520.

SUBSCRIBER—There were no British soldiers in Khartoum with Gordon.

JOSEPH DAVIS—Our numismatist has retired from journalism, and we have no old coin quotations.

SUBSCRIBER—Burchard's allusion to Rum, Romanism and Rebellion was made in Blaine's presence.

TWO SUBSCRIBERS—To find the area of a circle multiply the square of the diameter by the decimal .7854. The area of a pipe 2¼ in. diameter is 3.976 square inches.

FRANK B. (S. Broadway)—There is no record of any company bearing the name of the New York Life and Annuity Company, and the information you seek cannot be obtained here. Write to the State Superintendent of Insurance, New York City.

Too Bitter a Dose.

From the Citizen.

Two actors of the opposite sex who mortally hate each other are forced by the parts they play at a West End theater into the most demonstrative tenderness of deportment. Some nights since, when he was playing at love, she was to rush into his arms. Being a fine artist, she did her work with energy, and between speeches he muttered: "You need not swallow me." She replied: "You are too bitter a dose."

A Competent Witness.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

There was a court-martial held on a young officer who had gone on a spree and had a fight in a bar-room. The bar proprietor was brought before the Court and put in the witness-box. The prisoner was placed in full view.

"Witness, do you recognize the prisoner?"

"Yes, your honor, and most of the Court."

A Ring With an Unfinished Romance.

From the Greeley (Col.) Tribune.

A Greeley lady has in her possession a ring which was taken from the finger of a Cheyenne Indian who was killed at Fort Robinson. The name of "Alice Cheney" is engraved in the ring, and she is anxious to find the owner or any friends of the former owner of the ring.

Answer to a Correspondent.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

A superstitious correspondent writes to inquire if the howling of a dog at night is the sign of approaching death in the family. In a well regulated household it is a sure sign, provided the dog is regarded as one of the family.

St. John's Bar'l.

From the Chicago Herald.

Governor St. John is principal owner of a newly discovered silver mine in New Mexico, which is expected to make him a millionaire. St. John with a barrel will be more terrifying to our Republican brethren than ever before.

Encouraging Immigration to Oakland.

From the San Francisco Post.

An enthusiastic Blaine girl in Oakland last week paid an election bet of 100 kisses. The next day the young man claimed a recount, and the girl has consented, rather than throw the case into the courts.

A Patent Reversible Stove.

From the Leavenworth (Kan.) Times.

One of our country exchanges has an office stove which, it thinks, with a few attachments and a little encouragement, would make a good ice-cream freezer.

The Impudent Thing.

From the Philadelphia Progress.

Said the dentist: "I get along easier in my work with women than with men. Women are naturally accustomed to having their mouths open, you know."

Canned Goat Sold as Food.

From the Galveston News.

Canned goat is not generally in demand at American hotels and restaurants, but in Mexico there is no prejudice against straight-haired mutton.

Referred to the Illinois Legislature.

From the Scranton Republican.

Mr. Morrison knows the particular Bill he would like to see introduced in the Senate.

Why the Crocodiles Weep.

From the Newark News.

The Arab fly appears to have got away with the English spider, parlor and all.

Brought Down the American Mahdi.

From the Oil City Blizzard.

Mrs. Dudley is just at present a bigger man than old Gladstone, in England.

A BRIDGE BURNED.

How Patti Travels—Excursion Parties—S. S. Merrill Mourning Cards.

The Missouri Pacific bridge at St. Aubert, Mo., five miles west of Chamois, was destroyed by fire last night, in consequence of which traffic to Jefferson City and points west has been temporarily suspended. This was a wooden bridge sixty-seven feet long, and will be replaced by a temporary structure by 9 o'clock to-night, the night trains going through on time. It is impossible to ascertain the cause of the fire, but the theory is that sparks from a passing engine caused the trouble. As soon as possible a permanent iron bridge will be placed at St. Aubert.

The Mann Boudoir Car Company has contracted with Colonel Mapleson for the charter of three of the Company's newest and finest cars to take Patti and her party over the trip to San Francisco and back East. J. A. Trapagen, division superintendent of the Company, who made the arrangement, says the cars will be the finest ever sent out of here or any other city and the charter is for four months. The cars Patti will have are precisely the same as are in use between St. Louis and Chicago on the Wabash. Patti came West in a Mann car a year ago and she expresses herself as pleased with the privacy and seclusion enjoyed in the boudoir.

A party of seventy-five persons from Chicago will arrive via the Wabash to-night and go to New Orleans via the Iron Mountain. Another excursion party in chartered Pullmans left for the same point this morning.

A party of wealthy capitalists from Hartford, Conn., leave via the Missouri Pacific this evening for Texas under the guidance of Mr. Isaac Barnes of Hartford.

Mourning cards containing the resolutions of respect to the memory of the late S. S. Merrill were received by the general managers and other railway officials in this city this morning.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

A SIGH OF RELIEF.

Washington Society and the Arthur-Frelinghuysen-Davis Administration.

The President's Exclusiveness Severely Criticized How Guests Are Treated at the White House—Society's Immodesty—The Punch-Bowl Orgies—Mrs. Senator Cockrell's Receptions—A St. Louis Belle—Washington Gossip

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 6.—Even Republicans must feel a sense of relief that the Arthur-Frelinghuysen and Mrs. John Davis administration is almost ended. One hears so much about Mrs. Frelinghuysen's tea table, Miss Tillie Frelinghuysen's sore toe, Miss Lucy Frelinghuysen's sprained back, and the new gown Mrs. John Davis wore when she last appeared on the President's arm—in fact it is a foregone conclusion that Mrs. John Davis is always to be found on the President's arm, or somewhere near him, while poor, little, insignificant John is left at home to tend the babies, that the soul yearns for a new deal that may give us some other names upon which to ring the changes.

A howl of indignation has gone up from society in general, about the way President Arthur entertains his friends at his card receptions. He invites everybody of any social or political prominence, and after his guests have assembled he goes around among them, and, separating the lambs from the goats, selects about fifty or a hundred of the very whitest of the lambs, and a few of the oldest and liveliest of the rams, and invites them to remain after the common herd of goats has departed, and partake of a collation where terrapin swimming in champagne is most plentiful, and wine flows like water. The rest of the guests are

POLITELY USHERED OUT

at 11 o'clock to the strains of "Home, Sweet Home," without having had so much as a drink of water to refresh themselves and leave the Executive Mansion with indignation filling their souls, and most biting criticisms on the fine breeding (?) of the chief executive of the nation.

A little incident which came under the notice of your correspondent a few days since will illustrate the exclusiveness maintained at the White House. While waiting in the upper corridor of the White House for a reply to my request for an interview with the President, I observed a good old countryman with his rugged, good-natured looking wife, and two children, come wandering up the stairs, apparently bent upon seeing something or somebody. Just at that moment the door leading to the library, where the President receives his visitors up to about 1 or 2 o'clock in the afternoon, was flung open wide to admit to the august presence the wife and daughter of a Congressman, when the honest granger approached the door-keeper and, stepping through the door, remarked that he came to see the President. The doorkeeper stopped him on the very threshold of the holy of holies and asked him who he was and if he was introduced by a Senator or Representative. The granger answered, "Oh, I'm nobody, and hain't got no letter from Congress, but me and the ole woman just thought we'd like to shake the paw of the President." The doorkeeper gave him an annihilating look and replied: "Sir, the President is receiving his friends. Will you be good enough to walk down stairs immediately?" The poor old man and his good wife turned in

A BEWILDERED SORT OF WAY

and walked off apparently too much stunned to make a protest. And yet we call this a government of the people and boast of the free democratic spirit that permeates all our institutions.

One of the greatest abuses in Washington society this season is the low-necked or no-necked sleeveless dress of the women. At every ball, reception or any sort of entertainment, one sees big busts, little busts, and a conspicuous absence of all busts and back—we have more back than bust this winter—of every style is served up in all its naked deformity. We see white and dimpled backs—these are few and far between, however—black backs, scrawny backs, red and pimply backs, scruffy backs, wide and ample backs, narrow, contracted and even hunch-backs, along with white arms, red arms, vulgarly fat arms, pitifully thin and hairy arms exposed with an abandon that would do credit to the most celebrated exponents of the naked drama. Last winter Mrs. Boggs, the wife of a Paymaster in the Navy, made herself famous for her success in "out-stripping" all the women, but now the women "out Herod Herod" and Mrs. Boggs hides her diminished head and draws up the neck of her dress.

Another crying evil is the habit of tippling. In every four out of five houses that one enters to make a social call one is asked to partake of punch or some other intoxicating beverage. The punch-bowl is an institution here, and is usually presided over by the most charming and fascinating girl that the hostess numbers among her acquaintances. At the house of Mrs. R——tts there is a Gen. R——tts, but no one ever sees or hears of him—where the hostess is remarkable for her popularity and the great number of visitors she receives at her Friday receptions, one meets the daughters of

THE MOST ARISTOCRATIC FAMILIES

in Washington standing over the huge punch-bowl, filling glass after glass in the vain attempt to fill up the thirsty mob of men and women who surround it. The fun reaches its height from about 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, when any one but a veteran drinker going into the hall will feel tipsy simply from the fumes of the punch-laden breaths which greet his nostrils. The very atmosphere for a rod around that house seems impregnated with rum. The disgraceful row that young Holman raised at the Stewart ball was not the only contretemps that occurred on that eventful night. Two young sprigs of the aristocracy had a fight in the dressing-room, and Mr. B—— B——, a swell of the first water, who escorted the pretty daughter of a high official of the Senate to the ball, got so gloriously drunk that he had to be hastily hustled out of the house, and the young lady was taken home in violent hysterics. Miss Daisy Ricketts, a debutante and the daughter of Gen. Ricketts, was the heroine of the Holman and the De Castro affair. Mrs. Stewart, the wife of ex-Senator Stewart of California, owns a magnificent house on Dupont Circle particularly adapted for giving large entertainments. The old man furnishes the wherewithal to make the thing go, but considerately keeps out of the way while his wife and two daughters—Mrs. Fox, who has lately been divorced, and Mrs. Hooker, whom Madame Rumor says, has

A DIVORCE CASE

pending—hold high court at Stewart Castle, where they entertain royally and have a good time generally. A young naval officer who lives in the house acts a generalissimo and factotum. The leading events of this week have been the reception at the Japanese Minister's, Munson's german, and Mrs. McSeney's party given in honor of Miss Garneau of St. Louis.

Everybody was invited to the Japanese reception, and everybody went—it was the greatest jam of the season. One could not help wondering how some of the people got there, for there was a most remarkable conglomeration—a regular high-low jack-and-the-game sort of affair. As the Minister and Madame Kuki have been in America but a short time, they could not be expected to know just how to sift the cards left at their door, and separate the wheat from the chaff. The german given by Mrs. Munson—the ambitious young wife of a patent attorney, who is rich as Croesus—was the most elegant affair of the kind ever given in Washington. About forty couples participated, and the favors were lovely corsage bouquets of Jacqueminot roses, exquisitely painted satin fans for the ladies and gold scarf pins for the gentlemen, boxes of Huyler's candy, Manila cigars, beautiful souvenirs of French flowers, and a prize of a very valuable gold bracelet for the fortunate lady and a diamond scarf pin for the gentleman.

THE SENSATION AT THIS PARTY

was created by the wife of one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, who was present superbly attired in a cardinal plush gown, with an immense court train. Her high position, nor her magnificent costume, nor any consideration for her young step-daughter who was dancing in the german, kept her from getting beastly drunk and sprawling in the hall, where she lay until picked up and carried to her carriage by Mrs. Munson's servants. This occurred at one of the swellest and most exclusive houses in town.

Andre Brewster, with a lot of young bloods, celebrated the confirmation by the Senate of his appointment as a lieutenant in the army by a drunken spree, and the town has been ringing with tales of the extraordinary exploits of the party, and so the social world wags on, and we find that those in high places are subject to the same weaknesses and foibles as are common to ordinary mortals in the lower strata of society.

Missourians must feel a thrill of pride as they look around them and see the many fascinating and clever women who represent the good old State in this winter city. The central figure of the group is

MRS. COCKRELL,

who was assisted at her delightful reception on Thursday by Mrs. Hatch, Mrs. Clardy and Mrs. Bland, wives of our Missouri Congressmen, and a more charming and attractive bevy of women it would be difficult to find. Every one received a most cordial welcome and the ladies were most ably assisted in entertaining their callers by Dr. Ewing, the bachelor brother of Mrs. Cockrell, who is with her for a short visit.

St. Louis is represented by Miss Lockwood, a blonde, who is visiting Miss Daisy, the daughter of Senator Hampton, at the Riggs House, and Miss Overall, who is with Miss Gussie Clark. The sweet face and lovely unassuming manners of Miss Clark make her well beloved in all circles, and she wins the highest encomiums for the dignified and delightful way in which she presides over the household of her father, Gen. John B. Clark of Missouri. Miss Overall, a tall blonde beauty, has received much attention during her stay, and will leave many regretful friends behind her when she turns her face homeward.

Miss Broadhead is another of our most popular belles. She is a petite blonde of the American type, with red brown hair; eyes of that changeable color that baffles description, and a retrousse nose that gives a piquancy to her face that is charming. The next Congress will be

WELL STOCKED WITH BACHELORS

and widowers, and another winter the capital city will be more than ever overrun with marriageable young women and enterprising widows bent on securing husbands.

Some of our solons, though they may be able to make laws, commit very queer social blunders occasionally. That made by Colonel Wharton Green, the rich member from North Carolina, is an example. His wife died about two months before the assembling of Congress last winter, and he came to Washington accompanied by his lovely daughter, Miss Sadie, now Mrs. Pembroke Jones, and one of the sweetest brides of the season. The Colonel went out to a very gay reception arrayed in his full dress suit, and yellow kids of the brightest hue, though he still wore a deep band of mourning around his hat. When he went up to pay his respects to the hostess, she said, "Where is our daughter, Col. Green? Why isn't she with you?" The Colonel, with a most lugubrious look, replied, "Ma'lame, my daughter is in mourning for her mother and does not go out to parties."

CLEARE.

America's Pride.

True American men and women, by reason of their strong constitutions, beautiful forms, rich complexions and characteristic energy, are envied by all nations. It's the general use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic which brings about these results.

THE FATHERS' FUNERAL.

Ceremonies Attending the Burial of Two Catholic Priests.

An Early Service but a Large Audience—Impressive Scenes—List of the Clergy Present.

There has not been for some time a more impressive burial ceremony than that which was held this morning at St. Vincent's Church, Ninth street and Park avenue, over the remains of Father John Gerard Uhland, C. M., and Rev. Father T. D. O'Keefe, C. M., professor of Latin and Greek and Moral Theology in St. Vincent's Theological Seminary and College, Cape Girardeau, Mo. Although the hour, 8:30 o'clock, was early, the beginning of the services found the church well filled, and before they were half finished every available foot of room was taken up to the very door. The general esteem in which the deceased priests were held was eloquently expressed by the varied character of the audience, merchants, mechanics, working men and persons in all grades of life being freely mingled. The gathering was given a very placid appearance by the presence of a large number of sisters from the neighboring benevolent institution, their spotlessly white head-dresses and their peaceful faces giving a tender tone to the complexion of the assemblage. The remains were incased in beautiful caskets, which were placed on each side of the center aisle, a number of candles gleaming above each lid.

On the platform there was a large representation of local priests, and several from towns near the city were also present. The services were participated in by so many divines that the scene was a very striking one. On each

SIDE OF THE ALTAR

the sanctuary contained three rows of priests in white, who, in melodious voice, gave response in the mass. At the beginning of the gospel each took a lighted taper, the effect of which was to flood the platform with the faint flickering light. Brother Gabriel's full boy choir of St. Vincent's was in attendance and faithfully performed their portion of the exercises. The order of celebration of the regular mass for the dead was as follows:

Very Rev. H. Muelsiepen, vicar general, celebrant; Father Innocent, O. S. F., deacon; Father Braun, S. J., of St. Joseph's, sub-deacon; Very Rev. McHale, president St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, master of ceremonies. Seated in the sanctuary were the following reverend gentlemen:

Very Revs. P. P. Brady, V. G.; James Henry of St. Lawrence; Henry Vandersanden, Michael McCabe, D. S. Phelan, P. W. Tallon, Father Schoulders, C. SS. R.; James Flanigan, Father Corbett, S. J.; Father Foerber, Father Klevinghaus, Rosse, P. J. Hayes, M. O. Reilly, Carondelet; Father Lotz, Father Hockestein, Father Hessoun, Hertker; M. Richardson, C. M., of St. Vincent's; D. W. Kendrick, C. M., of St. Vincent's; P. G. Krentz, C. M., of St. Vincent's; Revs. S. J. Harty, E. Coyle, Father Donahue, Charles Ziegler, Father Yaegering, H. Stantebeck, S. J.; Father Hoffman, Father Hughes, Father Richardson, C. M.; Father Kendrick, C. M.; Father Foley, Father Jones, Father Rice, Father Cyprian, O. S. F., Guardian of St. Anthony's Convent; Father O'Brien, S. J.; J. J. Hennessey, Owen McDonald, Miles Tobyn.

THE SERMON

was preached by Very Rev. Henry Muehlsiepen, Vicar-General, who alluded in terms of the highest respect to the meritorious dead, who had lived such long and useful lives. These two lying before the audience left memories of noble actions that would remain as long as human monuments. Very Rev. P. P. Brady, Vicar-General, followed in some general remarks on the character of the deceased. The remains, escorted by a long cortege, were taken to Calvary Cemetery.

He Thanks His Paper.

Mr. Editor:—I was induced by reading your good paper to try Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic for debility, liver disorder and scrofula, and three bottles have cured me. Accept my thanks. Jos. C. Boggs.—[Ex.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch

CARROLLTON, ILL., February 11.—Thos. J. Albert, ex-circuit clerk, left this morning, accompanied by his wife, for Austin, Texas. A number of the foremost men of Carrollton called on him last night and presented him with an elegant gold-headed cane. Mrs. Albert has been in very poor health, and the removal to the Lone Star State is on her account. ——It was a surprise to many here when Senator Bridges was brought in from his country home this morning and taken to Springfield. He is accompanied by his wife and his physician, and will have the best of care, but many fears are expressed that he will not return soon. ——Charles A. Black of Marshall, Mo., was married at the residence of the bride's mother in this city yesterday afternoon, to Mrs. M. C. Rowe, Rev. W. D. Clark tying the knot. ——The February term of Circuit Court will begin on the 23d inst.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., February 11.—Mrs. S. H. Bowman is visiting in St. Louis this week. ——Mrs. J. E. VanPelt and Mrs. Blair, who have been visiting here, returned to Springfield Wednesday. ——Miss Robert, Newton, is in Racine, Wis.

BUNKER HILL, ILL., February 11.—Mr. Thomas Carron and Miss Fannie Mahoney were married in the Catholic Church here this morning, Rev. Zabel officiating. ——S. N. Sanford leaves in a few days for Florida, hoping to benefit his health. ——Mrs. A. P. Sanborn met with a painful accident Sunday morning in the dislocation of the muscles lying just underneath the knee. Her advanced age makes the injury a serious one. ——John H. Smith fell last night in going home and broke his leg in one or two places, the sleet having made the sidewalks icy. ——Miss Plessner of Holden, Mo., is visiting at M. Sessel's. ——Mrs. Mont Dorsey returned to St. Louis Monday, after a week's visit with her parents here, Dr. and Mrs. Eilet.

DR. WILLIAM A. SOULA, D. V. S., the distinguished veterinary surgeon, New York, certifies to the curative qualities of St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure for sprains, galls, rheumatism, and all other afflictions to which horses are subject.

Will go to Jefferson.

A delegation led by Dr. McPheeters, J. H. Wear and Mr. Thomas K. Skinker are going to Jefferson City in the interest of the Sunday law. They were delayed this morning by the bridge fire at Chamois, on the Missouri Pacific.

BEWARE of eating unripe fruit, for a train of evils is almost certain to follow such an indiscretion. Cholera morbus, cramp in the stomach, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, these are only a few of the punishments of the unwary. Samuel Anderson of Springfield, Ohio, writes: "I was attacked with cholera morbus, and suffered extremely, but was quickly cured as soon as a bottle of Mishler's Herb Bitters could be procured."

"CALLED BACK."

A Powerful Play Presented by a Strong Caste at Pope's.

Masterly Acting by Mantell and Ferguson—Mme. Fursch-Madi and Her Support Evoke Genuine Approval in Aida—Gounod's "Mirella" to be Given To-Night—Amusement Notes.

An opera with a fine, well-developed head and a large, vigorous tail is not often seen; usually the tail is sacrificed to a big head or the head is sacrificed to a heavy tail. The impresario gives a splendid singer or two without a support or a good support without a leading vocalist. The cast of "Aida" last night was evenly balanced. There was no voice which overshadowed the rest to the point of extinction, although Mme. Fursch-Madi had no difficulty in leading and maintaining her position at the head of the cast. In consequence of this evenness and the fair treatment which every part received there was more genuine enthusiasm evoked by the prima donna and her support than has been created by any performance so far, not excepting that of Tuesday night. Mme. Fursch-Madi received most gratifying assurances of the approval of her hearers in her solos, and her work with the other members of the company. Signor Giannini, who made his first appearance here as Radames, was warmly received, and was recalled in his duet with the prima donna, as was also the barytone, De Anna, who took the part of Amonasro.

* * *

The opera of "Aida" is heavier than the works of most Italian composers, and Verdi, in its movement, has striven rather to give the impression of grandeur by its concerted pieces than to introduce pleasing airs. Its demands are strong on the chorus and on the principal characters. Mme. Fursch-Madi's vigor and vocal power and her dramatic abilities were shown to advantage, and her work was so thoroughly and conscientiously done that she deserved the hearty commendations she received. She was not eminently great, but she was satisfactory. The same can be said, in a measure, of Giannini, Signor De Anna and Signor Manni, the tenor and barytones, as is equally true of Signor Cherubini, who gave the part of Ramfis as it should have been. Signor Arditi certainly handles the material he has with skill, and the chorus and the principal numbers of the cast at the end of the second act was a fine culmination of the scene vocally and from a dramatic standpoint. The audience applauded it heartily and called up the curtain three times until a repetition was given. Mlle. Steinbach sang conscientiously and with good effect, gaining a hearty tribute in the last act.

* * *

The audience was light, only about half the house being filled downstairs while the balconies were empty. To-night "Mirella," an opera new to St. Louis, will be presented with Mlle. Emma Nevada and Mme. Scalchi in the cast. The farandole will be danced by Mme. Cavalazzi and a corps de ballet.

* * *

"CALLED BACK" AT POPE'S.

One of the gems of the season dramatically is now being presented at Pope's. The drama of "Called Back" is more artistically constructed than the novel, although a knowledge of the latter is somewhat needful to a thorough understanding and appreciation of the former. The drama is without the improbabilities and the psychological vagaries of the novel, and hence is stronger. While it is a melodrama, the elements which in many melodramas are made the most prominent are incidents in "Called Back," and the interest of the play depends on the faithful delineation of human character, the expression of human emotion and the development of the motive and the plot. It excites a deep interest from the start which is sustained and strengthened as the play proceeds. As presented by the Madison Square Company "Called Back" is a powerful play of intense and commanding interest.

* * *

There are several notable features of the performance. The scenery is fine, but there is no dependence on stage effects; the situations are thrilling, but there is no attempt to aid to their effect by artificial means; in short, there is no clap-trap, no unnatural excitement and no ranting on the part of the company. The acting is natural, sustained, forceful and replete rather with suppressed emotion than demonstrative expression. There is scarcely need to recount the story of the plot. It may be stated that the motive is sufficient for the action of the play, and there is hence no action built on a weak groundwork. The resolve of a man to take vengeance on the murderous destroyer of his happiness and to prove the purity of the woman he loves, who is unable to prove it herself, these ends being accomplished through a series of complications which are striking and original, to say the least for them.

* * *

The cast is remarkable for its uncommon strength in several particulars, and for its uniform excellence. There are no weaknesses which are noticeable in it, but those who do not reach the standard of superior power are at least satisfactory. There are, however, several characters which are taken in a strikingly powerful manner. It is not often that two such eminently fine impersonations as those of Gilbert Vaughan and Paolo Macari, assumed by Mr. Robert Mantell and Mr. W. J. Ferguson, respectively, are found in the same play. Mr. Mantell repeats, in a totally different way, but with almost the same emphasis in "Called Back" the success he made in "Fedora." He is an undoubted artist, and with a fine stage presence, possesses dramatic ability in an eminent degree. He is admirably suited to the character of Gilbert Vaughan, and while he is natural and repressed in his methods, is intense and rises to the full dramatic height his situations demands. The hit of the performance, however, is made by Mr. Ferguson. His Paolo Macari is entitled to the rank of a masterpiece of art. Mr. Ferguson presents an original villain entirely outside of the ruts and the traditions of stage villainy. He accomplishes the most difficult task of combining with consummate villainy a most delicate and natural touch of comedy. The result is a masterly impersonation, in which not only the chief outlines but the details are treated with masterly skill. The delicate shading of the character is admirable. Mr. E. P. Flockton does some fine acting as Dr. Ceneri, and gives a rounded, strong character in the chief of the revolutionists. Mr. Louis F. Massen is excellent as Arthur Kenyon, and fills all of the requirements of his post with address and good effect. Miss Jessie Millward as Pauline, while not noticeably strong, is fully up to the demands of the heroine. Miss Burroughs, Mr. Lennox and the other members of the company make up a satisfactory cast. The drama is a powerful one, and will repay the close attention of any one. The houses have been not only good, but have been growing in numbers since the opening.

"MIRELLA."

The opera of "Mirella," which will be presented by the Mapleson Opera Company with Mlle. Emma Nevada in the role, has never been given before in this city. It is one of Gounod's best compositions coming after "Faust" and "La Reine de Saba" and before "Cinq Mars" in date of composition. It was first produced about 20 years ago at the Theatre Lyrique in Paris with Mme. Miolan Carvalho and Mme. Faure Lefebvre in the cast and was a success at that time. It was given seldom after that until it was revived some eight or nine years ago in Paris. The opera has been subjected to considerable curtailing, and change since its first production and is now in far better shape than at first. The plot is very simple. Mirella, a rich farmer's daughter, falls in love with the poor basket-maker, Vincenzo. Her father, its mondo, destines her for Urias, a wild herdsman, and, upon Mirella's refusal to wed Urias, the father casts her off. The love of Mirella for Vincenzo is discovered by Urias, who seeks to rid himself from his rival by stabbing Vincenzo, whose life is, however, saved by Taveua, a fortune-teller, and the good genius of the lovers. Mirella seeks her lover at a distant church, discovers him just as she is about to die from insolation. Joy, aided by proper attention, causes her to recover so effectively and rapidly that she immediately begins warbling like a very nightingale a most brilliant song on a waltz movement. Miss Nevada introduces in the opera the bird song from the "Pearl of Brazil," and Mme. Cavalazzi dances the farandole, a graceful dance, for which she has gained high encomiums.

MAPLESON AT NEW ORLEANS.

Financial Complications and a Fisticuff Encounter Behind the Scenes.

A New York Special.

NEW ORLEANS, February 10.—There was trouble here during the recent engagement of the Mapleson Opera Troupe. David Bidwell was asked for an explanation to-day, but failed to make any. Tony Roig, his right-hand man, thus explained the matter: "The Mapleson Company did not make much money, either at the French Opera or St. Charles, but Mr. Bidwell in nowise suffered on that account. Mr. Mapleson rented the theaters for a certain sum per week. The amounts were paid, and it was none of our business if the management and employes did not agree. There was some trouble, though I am not informed whether it was for salary or not. I do not know. It is a fact that the stage manager and one of the baritones had a fuss, in which several members of the company participated, and there were blows given and returned. Col. Mapleson settled with Bidwell, and that was all he cared about."

"Did not Mapleson ask Mr. Bidwell to advance money to pay Patti or to him to settle with some of the members of the company?"

"I am not aware that he ever did—in fact, I am sure he did not."

"What about Mr. Bidwell stating that he would hold Mapleson's baggage for rent?"

"I can't say," answered Mr. Roig, "that the case was not exactly as your question implies. When the company was ready to begin at the St. Charles Theatre Mr. Bidwell asked for the rent in advance, as agreed upon. Mr. Mapleson did not have the cash. He got Louis Grunewald to go his security. Mr. Bidwell accepted and the troupe began a week's engagement at the St. Charles. On the 31st of January the Mapleson Company ended its engagement there and went over to the French Opera House."

The statement as to Mr. Grunewald standing security for the week's rent of the St. Charles Theatre is correct. Mr. Mapleson having failed to settle with Mr. Bidwell, Mr. Grunewald sent his check for the amount. Mr. Grunewald is out about $1,350. Mapleson left rather precipitately yesterday with Her Majesty's Company via the Jackson route for St. Louis, leaving several creditors behind.

Notes

Col. Mapleson ran away to Chicago last night.

Giannini's legs are worked by an automatic machine.

The Casino is presenting a fine bill and doing a good business.

The Leopolds are giving plenty fun to the patrons of the People's this week.

Neil Burgess in "Vim" has lost none of his popularity and is drawing good houses to the Standard.

Mlle. Steinbach is a lone and unprotected young woman; here is a chance for an enterprising dude.

Manager Norton says the enthusiasm of the audiences is regulated by the prices paid for seats.

William Redmund has scored a success in "A Midnight Marriage," which is booked for Pope's next week.

Giannini's build was the only thing that saved him from destruction by the heavy weights who were on his trail.

The fall of Mme. Fursch-Madi was nearly as great an event as the fall of Khartoum. The shock was felt in the Southern.

Mme. Fursch-Madi is a relative of El Mahdi, the patronymic having been slightly changed, and, in deference to her wishes, the scene of "Aida" was laid in Khartoum.

To-night Eugene Wolff will give exhibitions of his artistic roller manipulations at the Star Roller Rink, and his friends will no doubt turn out in large numbers to see him display his skill. He is in excellent trim.

For Throat Diseases and Coughs BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, like all *really good* things, are frequently imitated. *The genuine are sold only in boxes.*

Preparing for the Conference.

The Sanitary Aid Association's sub-committee held a meeting this morning, at which they confined themselves mainly to a consideration of the matters likely to arise for discussion before the Council Sanitary Committee, with which they will have a conference this afternoon. With regard to their position in the question which has arisen as to whether the police or Health Department should receive the benefit of the $10,000 appropriation, they stated that all they wanted was to have the money used for sanitary purposes and no other. The work of collecting had been entered upon this morning, the two bonded collectors having started out to work early in the day.

Legal Notes.

Mr. Hal C. Young, a prominent attorney of Springfield, Mo., is in the city for a few days on business.

A judgment by consent in favor of L. J. McDowell and against William J. Berkley was given in Judge Dillon's court to-day.

The assignee of Joseph Lowenstein was authorized this morning by Judge Dillon to recover the assigned property on payment of costs.

A judgment for $250 75 was given in Judge Lubke's court this morning against Charles Beckemeier and William Reichmann, garnishees, in favor of Thomas Thomsen.

Wanted by the Police.

The police are looking for William B. Goll, a hostler, who is charged with embezzling $12 from William Julian, keeper of a livery stable at 2181 Franklin avenue.

About 7 o'clock yesterday evening a thief entered William Ketterer's room, No. 1817 Menard street, and stole a silver watch, valued at $8.

USE the great specific for "cold in head" and catarrh—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Colonel W. F. Stewart, Little Rock, Ark.; J. P. Carter, Piedmont, Mo.; L. C. Briggs, Chicago; E. B. Buckley, St. Paul; George A. Priggs, Bloomington, Ill., and R. C. Perkins, Greenville, Miss., are at Barnum's.

George Reed, jr., Lena F. Reed and Mrs. M. J. Reed, Fayetteville, Ark.; A. S. Nickerson and B. S. Hedges, Hot Springs, Ark.; F. McClintock, Carmi, Ill., and E. Sinclair, Marionville, Mo., are at the Hotel Moser.

A. Levy, Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Spencer and wife, Independence, Kan.; L. Weber, Chicago; C. Crowley and A. Dalton, Milton, Ill.; Jos. Yarnell, Lousiana, Mo.; and Geo. W. Lewis, New York, are at the Hotel Barnum.

Peter Sells, Columbus, O.; William H. Mitchell, Clinton, Iowa; Arthur J. Weyl, Neosho, Mo.; John Bowes, Baltimore; E. S. Blake and wife, Boston; W. A. Oppel and A. J. Schmedeman, Madison, Wis., are at the Laclede.

J. Glaysor, Taylor, Tex.; B. Roberts, Kansas City; H. B. Teed, Portland, Maine; A. Beck, Paris, France; J. P. Boles and Jos. Dougherty, Ingersoll, Ont.; J. D. Saltzman, Leadville; M. F. Raleigh, Baltimore, are at the St. James.

James P. Massey, Kansas City; J. A. Wile, Rochester, N. Y.; Sam. Amb, Cincinnati; W. E. Phelps, New York; O. S. Greenleaf, Springfield, Mass.; Chas. Wolfong, Philadelphia; W. Jones, New York; F. A. Froeudie, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

F. G. Chadwick, Chester, Ill.; T. J. Bene, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Harris and wife, Ironton, Mo.; John T. Webb, Ewing, Ill.; P. T. Carroll and wife, Bunker Hill, Ill.; A. Doll, Cleveland, O., and B. S. Hood, Litchfield, Ill., are at Hunt's Hotel.

A. Hallaway, Chicago; B. Schweninger, Rock Island, Ill.; George Maxwell, Salem, Ill.; B. Andrews, Clinton, Iowa; M. S. Lence and Thomas Murray, Vicksburg, Miss.; George McGill and B. McCartney, Memphis, Tenn., are at Hotel Hunt.

Mrs. S. Orr, Brooklyn, Mo.; M. McConnell, J. Bolliter, Toronto; F. Landen and wife, Michigan; E. W. Rotenous, New York; W. E. Cullen and wife, Helena, Montana; John Buesch and wife, Minneapolis, Minn.; Chas. E. Duer and wife, Fort Benton, Montana, are at the Planters'.

A. B. Lathrop, Lawrence, Mass.; J. D. Seibz and wife, Omaha, Neb.; W. D. Mann, Denver, Col.; Arthur J. Frith, New York; Geo. A. Bouve, Boston; Chas. N. Robinson, Minneapolis, Minn.; B. J. Dufendorf, Philadelphia; T. A. Scott, New York; G. H. Olmsted and wife, Mitchell, D. T.; Ben. Hoskins, Chicago, are at the Southern.

NON-BOARD INSURANCE

In reliable and prompt paying companies at adequate, but fair rates.

BENJ. KIMBALL,
208 Olive Street.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

McCARTHY—On Wednesday, February 11, 1885, at 3 o'clock p. m., JOHN McCARTHY, superintendent of Calvary Cemetery, aged 51 years, 1 month and 22 days.

The funeral will take place Friday, 13th inst., at 9 o'clock a. m., from family residence, Calvary Cemetery, to Mount Carmel Church, Baden, thence to Calvary. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Carriages will leave Cullen & Kelly's promptly at 8 o'clock a. m.

CROWN
CEREALINE
THE GENUINE.

A Delicious Food. Four pound Sacks 25c. For sale by all Grocers. Vienna Model Bakery Agents, St. Louis.

REMNANT DAY
TO-MORROW.
DO NOT MISS IT!

Special Bargains in Every Department

ALL DAY FRIDAY!

B. NUGENT & BRO.

815, 817, 819, 821 N. Broadway, between Franklin Av. and Union Market.

FURNITURE ON PAYMENTS.

To correspond with the present demand for easy purchases I propose, with the beginning of the new year, to accommodate all persons desirous of furnishing their house or room, or to add a few pieces for comfort or luxury, by giving them an opportunity to obtain all goods on WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS in sums to suit the convenience of the purchaser and at REASONABLE PRICES. A SUITABLE DISCOUNT TO CASH PURCHASERS.

H. L. NIEDRINGHAUS,
1003, 1005 FRANKLIN AV.

STANDARD NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES.

Dry goods dealers, general stores, sewing machine agents and manufacturers can obtain their Sewing Machine Needles from us at Factory Prices. Our stock is large and of best quality—"Standard Goods Only." We also keep in stock a full supply of Repairs for all machines; Shuttles, Bobbins, Belts, Oil Cans, Screw Drivers, Oil, etc. Send for price-list. Dealers only. BLELOCK MANUFACTURING CO., 309 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

POLITICAL.

FOR
CITY COLLECTOR.
M. J. MURPHY

Is a CANDIDATE subject to the Democratic nomination.

"SUPERIOR"
STOVES AND RANGES
IN NAME! IN FAME!! IN FACT!!!
RINGEN STOVE CO.
518 N. 4th, near Washington ave.

Prof. Matthews's Old Etablished
DYE WORKS,
No. 312 Olive Street,
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING CLEANED, ALTERED AND REPAIRED
in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

HENRY ENGAU,
Bookbinder and Blank Book Manufacturer,
314 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS.
Fine binding a specialty.

Newland's School of Midwifery
—AND—
LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence in March, 1885. Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated. DR. H. NEWLAND, 126 Chouteau av.

DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
DRUNKENNESS
OR THE LIQUOR HABIT.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

Golden Specific Co., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE BY
M. W. ALEXANDER, Druggist,
Broadway, 5th and Olive, ST. LOUIS.
Call or write for circulars and full particulars.

SWEET GUM & MULLEIN

The sweet gum taken from the tree of the Southern swamps contains a stimulating expectorant principle which loosens the phlegm, and cuts the false membrane, relieving the early morning cough in Consumption, curing Coughs, Croup, and Whooping Cough. This, combined with the mucilaginous healing and flesh producing principle in the Mullein Plant of the old field, presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, the finest known remedy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds, and Consumption. For full information send 2 ct. stamp for "Taylor's Riddle Book" for the welfare of home and amusement of the little ones. WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St. N. Y.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send you a valuable treatise upon the above diseases, also directions for self-cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Electric-Light
SOAP
IS THE BEST. Inquire of your Grocer.
ELECTRIC SOAP M'F'G CO. Indianapolis, Ind.

ANDREWS
Parlor Folding Bed, 30 Styles.
Elegant, Comfortable, Portable
Price $25 upward
ISSAC S. LEE,
1108 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
HER MAJESTY'S OPERA COMPANY
Last Night but 2 of the Opera!
MLLE. EMMA NEVADA
Mme. Scalchi.

This Evening, Thursday, February 12—MIRELLA—(First Time).
Vincenzo, Sig. Vicini, Urrias, Sig. De Anna, Raimondo, Sig. Cherubini, Tavena, Mme. Scalchi; Vincenzina, Mdlle. Steinbach and
MIRELLA: : : : Mdlle. EMMA NEVADA.
The Farandole will be danced by Mme. Malvina Cavalazzi and corps de ballet.
Director of the Music and Conductor, Sig. Arditi.
Mme ADELINA PATTI.
(Positively her last appearance in St. Louis.)
To-Morrow Friday, February 13—LINDA DI CHAMOUNI.
Pierotto .... MME. SCALCHI
Linda .... MME. PATTI
Who will introduce in the finale, "Home, Sweet, Home."
(Her Farewell to St. Louis.)
Saturday, February 14—Grand Matinee.
MDLLE. EMMA NEVADA
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR
Edgardo, Signor Giannini, Aston, Sig. De Anna; Raymondo, De Pasqualis; Normanno, Sig. De Vaschetti, and Lucia, Mdlle. Emma Nevada.
Saturday Evening—LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Mme. Scalchi and Mme. Fursch-Madi.
Director of the Music, : : : : : Sig. Arditi.
The sale of seats is now progressing.
THIS EVENING'S PRICES—Parquette, Dress Circle and first three rows of Balcony, $3; Balcony (other rows), $2; Gallery (reserved), $1. Admission, $1 50 and 50c.
Sunday, February 15—LOTTA.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

To-Night, Every Night This Week and Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees.
THE LEOPOLDS IN FRIVOLITY.
First appearance in America. Tremendous hit. See the Six Brothers Leopold as Living Statues, Athletic Students, Flying Waiters and Demon Musicians, supported by their own European Comedy Company.
John Moloney's benefit tickets good this week.
Special Leopold Matinee Sunday, February 15, 2 p. m.
Sunday, February 15—Bartley Campbell's White Slave.

POPE'S THEATER.

Madison Square Theater Co.—"Called Back"
Every Night. Matinee Saturday.
Mantell, Flockton, Ferguson, Misses Millward and Burroughs, etc.
Sunday, Feb. 15—"A MIDNIGHT MARRIAGE."

STANDARD THEATER.

Week Commencing Sunday Night, February 8. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday
THE POPULAR AMERICAN COMEDIAN,
NEIL BURGESS,
IN HIS GREAT LAUGHING SUCCESS,
VIM! VIM! VIM!
Act 1—You Laugh. Act 2—You Roar. Act 3—You Scream.
Scores an Instant Hit Everywhere!
Next week—"Our Married Men."

CASINO
Ladies' Matinee To-Day.
A Grand Vaudeville Entertainment.
Introducing John M. Ransone, Maggie Cline, the Fieldings, Jas. Hoey, Lester and Williams, Sherwood and Williams, Nelton, Hillyer and Ballinger, Eiffert, Kennel and Schramm.
Ladies' Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 25c.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
NEW DIME MUSEUM,
North Sixth Street, near Franklin avenue.
JAMES A. BARNES .... Sole Manager.
P. T. BARNUM'S
CLOWN ELEPHANT, TOM THUMB,
—AND—
ZELTNER & CHRISDIE'S
Pantomime Company in Humpty Dumpty.
Admission 10 cents.

Star Roller Skating Rink,
CORNER OF NINETEENTH AND PINE STS.
Open morning, afternoon and evening, 7 to 11 at night. Grand sport. Splendid attractions. New skates. Excellent floor. Good music. Magnificent building. Electric lights.
GEO. MUNSON, Manager.

BLANKE & BRO.
CANDY COMPANY,
608, 610 and 612 Market St.
Pure Goods, adapted to the finer retail trade, a specialty.

HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTING.
MULLEN & HOPPIUS PAINTING CO.
114 Olive Street.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 619 WALNUT ST. BET. 6TH AND 6TH.

BRANCH OFFICES.

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker. 2731 CHOUTEAU AV.—Mrs. P. Quigley. 2736 MARKET ST.—Jacob Beffa. 1515 OLIVE ST.—Exposition Pharmacy. 3340 OLIVE ST.—M. Mahoney. 1018 CARRISON AV.—Blachly's Pharmacy. 2358 CARR ST.—Chambers' 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—John F. Howe. 1854 CASS AV.—Benj. Parent's. 1659 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—Harris & Smith. 1836 PARK AV.—J. Callaghan. 2100 SIDNEY ST.—Ed. Dufour 2101 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Mrs. Israel. 3625 N. BROADWAY.—Bremen Drug Store. 3119 S. BROADWAY.—Otto A. Karnatz. EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office—Oscar F. Kresse.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will Please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

FIRE WARDENS—Stated meeting this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp. D. V. BURGOYNE, Captain. S. H. Geisel, Secretary. a81

LODGE NOTICES.

WASHINGTON LODGE, NO. 24, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members are hereby requested to meet at the lodge room Friday, February 13, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, John Herold. Fraternally, JOS. JORDAN, Sec'y. S. R. Nason, N. G. a33

RED CROSS LODGE, NO. 54, K. of P., will confer the rank of Page on the candidates at our next meeting, February 13, at which time tickets for the entertainment at Mercantile Library Hall, February 19, will be ready for distribution. Every Knight is expected to be present. By order PAUL M. HUNT, C. C. P. M. Manning, K. of R. and S. a33

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., will hold a stated communication at hall, cor. Broadway and Salisbury, Saturday evening at 7:30; work in the M. M. degree. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited. J. L. BRIDGEFORD, W. M. E. V. Kylee, Sec. a33

MISSOURI LODGE, No. 2, K. of P.—Members are requested to attend a regular meeting Thursday, February 12, and receive tickets for entertainment. By order of H. A. THEAS, Secretary. a33

ATTENTION SIR KNIGHTS! All members of Divisions, U. R. K. P., desiring to meet and escort the Supreme Chancellor of the world, will assemble in full uniform (except helmet) at Union Depot, on Friday evening at 5 o'clock. FRANK PARSON, Brigadier-General. a33

BRANCH NO. 93, O. I. H., will visit in a body Branch No. 155, corner 24th and Cass av., February 13. Members will meet at 8 o'clock in the ante-room of Branch No. 153. All members will please attend. C. L. WALKER, C. J. 93. f33

VALLEY COUNCIL, Royal Arcanum, will meet on Thursday evening, February 12. Business of importance. Let every member attend. L. S. METCALFE, JR., Regent. Chas. B. Cox, Secretary. a33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office. 12 S. 4th st. 36

WANTED—An active, energetic young man of good address, thoroughly posted in retail grocery business, and No. 1 book-keeper wishes a position; best city references. Address O 29, this office. a36

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A situation as clerk or porter in grocery, wholesale or retail; willing to make myself generally useful; ref. given. Ad. 1416 S. 11th st. f37

WANTED—Situation by an experienced young man in the wholesale grocery business; A 1 references. E 29, this office. f37

The Trades.

MACKEREL BRIGADE Ball to-night, Thursday, Feb. 12.

WANTED—A licensed engineer with best of reference wishes work. Address Jos. E. Morrison, St. Elmo Hotel, 7th and Morgan sts. a38

WANTED—Situation by a first class candy maker with good reference; will work cheap. Address J 28, this office. f38

WANTED—Situation by a man of 8 years' experience with machinery; sit. in planing mill or box factory; can take charge. Ad. Carrier 85, this office. f38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 16 to drive a delivery wagon; can furnish city reference. Address J. Burns, 1228 N. 11th st. f39

WANTED—Situation as coachman. Address 3523 N. 2d st. f39

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation, by a strictly first class colored man as cook for hotel or boarding-house; best of city refs. Address O 27, this office. a40

WANTED—Situation by a stout young man; 3 years experience at bakery or pastry cook. Ad. 216 Market st. A. Cline. f40

Boys.

WANTED—Boy of 17 wishes a situation of any kind. Ad. H. U., 1511 S. 11th st. a42

WANTED—A boy of 16 wishes a situation of any kind. John Hogan, 1205 Soulard st. a42

WANTED—Boy of 15 would like to drive a delivery wagon. Address John Burns, 1228 N. 11th st., in the rear. a42

WANTED—Situation of any kind, or to learn some trade, by a boy of 15. Ad. Ed Harris, 1621 Franklin av. a42

WANTED—By a boy of 15 years, work of any kind. Frank Svahlstedt, 2623 Papin av. a42

WANTED—Position by a reliable, strong and willing lad of 17; fruit business or grocery store preferred. Ad. O. 28, this office. f42

WANTED—A boy of 15 wants a situation as bell-boy; has good city ref. Ad. William Walter, 2919 Chouteau av. f42

WANTED—A boy 18 years of age wishes a situation of some kind; can speak both German and English. Ad. 622 Olive st. f42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a No. 1 engineer with license; not afraid of work or dirt. Address Engineer, 3611 N. Broadway. f43

WANTED—Situation by young man of 22 as janitor or porter; good references furnished. B. T. Hill, 817 N. 6th st., city. f43

WANTED—Situation by a single man as gardener in private family; understands flowers and vegetables. Address John W. Foster, care of J. F. Smith, 120 Walnut st., city. f43

WANTED—By an American young man of 20 a situation of any kind; has had three years' experience in raising cattle; understands farming; is a good coachman; best reference furnished. Address 2711 Caroline st.

WANTED—A situation by respectable man and wife, no children, to go into country; thoroughly understands the care of stock; 18 years' experience on farm. Address 1602 Biddle st. f43

WANTED—Situation by colored man to take care of horses and garden, in American family; can furnish first class reference. W. M. Stewart, 1610 Ohio av. a43

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper—State qualifications, references, and unless salary expected is stated, no notice will be taken of reply. Address H. Jackson, Franklin av., bet. 7th and 8th sts. f54

Clerks and Salesmen.

MACKEREL BRIGADE Ball to-night, Thursday, Feb. 12.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 54

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 506 Olive st., open day or night; call or write. 54

MERCANTILE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 514 Olive street, is established and reliable everywhere, and has unsurpassed facilities for placing competent and energetic people in all manner of positions and places of trust. Those in quest of permanent, well-paying situations can be greatly benefited by applying direct to them. f54

WANTED—A sober, steady man to work in produce and commission house; one who knows his business and can command some trade. Address with ref. K 27, this office. f54

WANTED—Salesmen whose routes lie South, to sell, on commission, a staple article in the grocery line; goods easily sold and commission liberal. Address, stating route, P 29, this office. a54

WANTED—A city salesman with a thorough acquaintance among the retail groceries. Ad., with references, R 29, this office. a54

The Trades.

WANTED—The services of carpenter who is willing to work moderately low, at 800 N. Main st. Little & Ely. a58

WANTED—A young man to set type. A. R. Beadle Printing Company, 815 Locust st. a58

WANTED—50 men to board and lodge; board, $3.50; with room, $4 per week; meals, 15 cents; beds, 15 cents. 614 Market st., Hotel Adler. w58

WANTED—A news compositor. Room 9, 210 Olive st. a58

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Cooks.

WANTED—A good cook, white or colored, one that can dish up. 1510 Olive st. a56

Laborers.

WANTED—100 men to cut ice at Smith's Bay; prefer to have some of our old crew return to the work. James A. Smith & Sons, 817 N. 7th st. f59

Boys.

WANTED—A stout boy for horse and house work; with city references. Loehr, 110 N. 3d. f61

WANTED—A Jewish boy about 15 years old to run errands, etc. P 28, this office. a61

WANTED—Boy to take care of pony and to work around the house; good home for the right kind of boy. Apply at 1020 Dolman st. a61

Miscellaneous.

$2 A DOZEN—Finest cabinet photographs; open on Sunday. Parsons', 1407 Market st. a62

WANTED—Buggy washer at Park Stable, 1308 Washington av. a62

WANTED—An active young man to take a half interest in an established office business; capital, $100 cash. J 29, this office. a62

DRAWING for shops, or for patents; also, drawing and its application to the trades taught, night or day. Geo. Crehore, 314 Vine st. 62

100 PERSONS wanted at the Galt House, 408-410 Spruce st.; single beds, 15c; single rooms, 50c for two per night; shave, 5c; hair cut, 15c. a62

MONEY to loan on guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation by a young lady, as cashier or saleslady or something of that sort; best of reference. Address 911 Gratiot st. a44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Place to sew by a good seamstress. F 27, this office. a46

WANTED—Situation by a competent dressmaker and general seamstress; is willing to make engagement for a few weeks at $1 a day or $5 a week. Address F 28, this office. f46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation by a young girl to do housework and sewing. Call for two days at 1836 Park av. a47

WANTED—A 1 housekeeper seeks a situation; best of city reference. Call or direct to Housekeeper, 1420 Clark av., city. a47

General Housework.

MACKEREL BRIGADE Ball to-night, Thursday, Feb. 12.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework. Call at 3325 Olive st. a48

WANTED—Situation by neat colored girl to do house work or plain cooking. Ad. 816 Chestnut st. a48

WANTED—Situation by two girls, one to do general work, the other housework; no postal answered. Call at 1614 N. 14th st., up-stairs. a48

CARPENTERS

Can supply themselves with everything they want at F. Simons', 2703 Cass av. 48

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman to do general housework. Call or address 1430 Poplar st.

WANTED—A good German girl wishes a situation to do light housework. Ad. 135 N. 16th st. f48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a middle aged woman, as cook in boarding house or private family. 1006 N. 7th st. Mary Burke. f49

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation by a good laundress to go out by the day. Address G 28, this office. a51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—German girl wants house, dining-room, nursing or general work; city or country. 919 N. 13th, old 14th st., bet. Franklin av. and Wash st. a52

WANTED—Situation by a neat young German girl to do upstairs work. Apply at 2123 Blair av. a52

WANTED—Situation by a young lady to do chamber-work. Call at 1010 Chestnut st. a52

WANTED—Situations by two women as dishwashers. Call at 707 S. 4th st. a52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

A GENTLEMAN wants a girl to keep house and help in shop; a stranger here preferred. Address H 28, this office. a65

General Housework.

MACKEREL BRIGADE Ball to-night, Thursday, Feb. 12.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must have ref. Apply 810 N. Ewing av. a66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. 4037 Washington av. a66

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; good wages. 2742 Geyer av. a66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 3316 Franklin av. f66

WANTED—Competent German girl for general housework. 2711 Walnut st. f66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, at once. 1305 Gratiot st. a66

WANTED—A good German woman, middle-aged, for general housework; references required. Apply immediately at 2622 Locust st. a66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework at 1616 S. Compton av., near Lafayette av. a66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 1127 Pine st. a66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; German preferred; ref. required; 926 Hickory st. a66

WANTED—Young girl for light housework; steady place. Call at 2224 Madison st. f66

WANTED—Colored girl to do general housework; two in family; good cook required. 301 S. 13th st. a66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; no washing. 205 S. 15th st. a66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family. Call at 4751 Easton av. a66

WANTED—A girl for housework for two persons; no washing; wages $6. Apply at 2333 Walnut st., corner of High. a66

Laundresses.

WANTED—One shirt ironer; also, two girls on mixed work, at Conway's, 6th and Walnut sts. a67

WANTED—A woman to do washing for a small family, at her own home. Call after 5:30 at 24 S. 17th st. a67

Cooks.

WANTED—A girl to cook and assist with housework ref. req. 2112 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron, white or colored. 3524 Olive st. f68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; must be good cook; 3104 Clifton Place; 1 square south of Cass av.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A good seamstress at 618 Spruce st. a69

WANTED—First-class dressmakers for ladies' wear. 1217 N. 6th. f69

Nurses.

WANTED—German girl, 14 or 15 years old, to nurse. 2715 Stoddard st. f70

WANTED—An experienced nurse for child 3 years old; good reference. Mrs B Walker, 3506 Pine st.

Miscellaneous.

$2 PER DOZEN—Elegant Cabinet Photos; 2 positions given and proofs shown. Parsons, 1407 Market st. a71

WANTED—A girl in a family of two. a71

WANTED—Girl to go short distance in country, German or Swede preferred; small family; no washing or ironing; good wages and permanent home to right party. Apply at once at 416 Olive st., between 10 and 12 o'clock. a71

WANTED—Widows, married ladies or professional nurses only to canvass city and suburbs, with specific, which ladies purchase on presentation. Apply this week at 1408 Chouteau av., between 9 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—100 Girls—Experienced hands only to run our power-knitting machines; steady work all year. Apply at once to Dodd, Brown & Co., 502 N. 5th st. m71

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKER wishes to make a few more engagements by the week; good cutter and fitter. 1st floor 830 Argyle av. a46

MRS. L. BAYFIELD, fashionable dressmaker, 706 Chouteau av., is now ready to clean and renew your old dresses in the latest style; prices reasonable. a72

MRS. M. A. DUDLEY, 2644 Olive st.; artistic dressmaking; evening dresses, street costumes, wedding and mourning outfits; special attention given to purchasing dress goods and trimmings; prices reduced. f72

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board in private family, for small boy attending school; state particulars. Address T 28, this office. a19

WANTED—To sell furniture, stoves and carpets at the lowest cash price on easy payments. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 19

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Agents to collect small family pictures to be enlarged and painted by a new patent process to a beautiful oil portrait, at one-tenth the cost of old style paintings; samples free. Address for catalogues, Friedman & Co., Martinsburg, Mo. 73

WANTED—Agents for the Magnetic Insole for Cold Feet. They are the best in the market. Ad. A 27, this office. a73

WANTED—Agents for Madame Kellogg's Tailor System; one of the best in the market. For particulars address W 26, this office. a73

WANTED—Men: Any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money. $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Address with stamp for papers B. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago, Ill. 73

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, Crown Manufacturing Company, 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio. 73

WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen to take light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection.) Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made. No canvassing. Please address Globe Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., Box 5344. 73

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Nicely furnished rooms en suite, with or without breakfast and supper; suitable for gentlemen; must be west of Jefferson av. H 29, this office. a20

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, no children; one room furnished or unfurnished, with board for one, in private family; ref. ex. Address M 28, this office. f20

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms, back and front, with board for lady and child, in Carondelet. Address 7314 Virginia av. m20

WANTED—Room: southern exposure; 2d story; breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner; Washington av. preferred; single gentleman; prefer private family; permanent; state price; can furnish set of furniture. Address J 27, this office. a20

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—A flat of three unfurnished rooms by a reliable lady. K 29, this office. f21

WANTED—Nice 5 or 6-room house, within three-minutes' walk of Broadway and Arsenal st. Ad., with particulars, I. Lee, 512 Wash st. a21

WANTED—By man and wife, one neatly furnished room in suburbs of city, so that I can come to city daily; terms moderate. Ad. W 28, this office. a21

WANTED—A furnished house in a fashionable locality; no children; reference given. Address K 14, this office. w21

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments, 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a 7 or 8-room detached house west of 12th st., east of Jefferson av., bet. Chouteau and Lafayette avs. Address, stating price, I. L., 619 S. 6th st.

WANTED—To buy a 9 or 10-room, modern built, detached stone-front dwelling with southern exposure; located west of Channing, between Chestnut and Morgan sts. Ad. Walter Wilson, 514 Washington av. a22

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A live young man as partner in some light, lucrative business requiring small capital; only those willing to furnish equal money, time and unquestionable references need answer. C 29, this office. a23

WANTED—Partner; an energetic man who has $400 to engage in a business that is first-class and that will pay 100 per cent. Ad. P. O. box 423, city. a23

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow $2,500 on No. 1 Illinois real estate worth three times the amount for one or three years; willing to pay good interest. Ad. N 29, this office. a25

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Small black and tan dog with uncut ears; answers to the name of Jackey; return to 22 Center st. and receive reward. 30

LOST—Pocket-book containing about $5.50, on Monday evening, February 9, on Olive st. car; with cards; property of Mme. Emy. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at 2305 Chestnut st. a30

LOST—A large tan-colored greyhound, with collar bearing the inscription "Dick, Property of Annie E. Lewis, 2947 Morgan St.;" suitable reward will be paid on return to T. T. Lewis, 210 N. 3d st. a30

LOST—$5 reward to any one returning my black and white setter dog to 2165 Salisbury st.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 306 S. 14th st. and 827 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialties

REMOVALS.

Nose and Throat.

CATARRH Permanently cured by a new method of treatment, which eradicates the cause from the system. Best of references and testimonials. Consultation and examination without charge. Dr. W. H. Robb, 1328 Pine st., cor. 14th. 35

WINTER BROS., jewelers, from 1721 Franklin av., to 2622 Franklin av. 35

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Wilcus, truest fortune-teller, 302 N. 15th st., bet. St Charles and Washington av. can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony. Separated lovers brought together in nine days. Ladies received only. s74

ST. VALENTINE'S headquarters, 709 N. 4th st., International, 621 Olive st. s74

VALENTINES! Valentines! A very large assortment of fancy and comic Valentines at reasonable prices at Zeller's book store, No. 18 S. 4th st., between Market and Walnut sts., east side. 74

SHERIFF'S AND ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Assorted lot of boots and shoes, at 1204 and 1206 Franklin av., Friday, February 13, at 9 a. m. 74

BIG BARGAIN.

A fine 18-k. gold stem-winding repeater, and fly-back timing watch. Fourth and Olive street. B. WALKER. 74

TAPE-WORM.

Dr. Ramey, 1120 Olive st., guarantees to expel tape-worm head and all, in 40 minutes; no sickness or fasting. m74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 319 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine sts. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

FINANCIAL.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. 817 Franklin av., room 5.

$25 AND UPWARD loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

$25 to $500 loaned on furniture, pianos and general households good in residence; also on horses and wagons; business confidential; no charge for making loan. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Applications promptly decided on. CAVENDER & ROWSE, 213 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1003 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Broiaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from $25 to $10,000. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate. 31 JOHN LADY, No. 805 Olive st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Horse, 16 hands, 1,300 lbs; sound, good worker; cheap. 2716 Sheridan av. a12

FOR SALE—Strong, healthy horse, suitable for any kind of work, with harness; also covered, three-spring wagon, in good condition. Address 3200 Chouteau av. s12

FOR SALE—Fine coupe rockaway; can be used single or double, made by Salorgne, cost $800; will sell for $325. Ad. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st.

FOR SALE—To be sold at auction positively February 13, at 2 o'clock p. m., two top road carts and one speeding cart, left on storage October 9, 1883, by Geo. M. Brown & Co.; sale at 818 N. 8th st. f12

FOR SALE—All kinds of business wagons, buggies, phaetons and surreys; Crawford's patent-running gear, 2-seated wagon for $60; top buggies, all leather, $125; all work warranted; repairing and repainting done in first-class style at bottom rates; any one needing his wagon or buggy painted will save money by calling at John King's Carriage Factory, 2612 Market st. and 2611 Laclede av. 12

FOR SALE—A peddler's horse, wagon and harness. 2310 N. 10th st. s12

FOR SALE—A new buggy, with top, cheap, at 1815 Pestalozzi st. a12

FOR SALE—2 horses and furniture car; apply at C. O. Baxter & Co., 115 Pine st., or 1523 S. 3rd. a12

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Market st. car. Friday afternoon: Pretty black-eyed lady who noticed gent sitting opposite will confer a favor by granting interview. Ad. O 22, this office. a1

PERSONAL—If young lady that answered personal, A 26, in Tuesday's Post-Dispatch will call at the general post office she will find a letter for her. A 26. a1

PERSONAL—A quiet, single gentleman, 32 years old, in good circumstances, visiting St. Louis frequently and having no acquaintance, with honorable motives, takes this method of soliciting the acquaintance of a refined young lady or widow of attractive personal appearance and good health. Address, giving true name and residence, A 29, this office. s1

PERSONAL—E. F., who received the card from gent at dry goods store on Thursday of last week, making appointment for Saturday last, please make appointment for any day this week, at any time and place; keep the appointment if you make one; I have much to say. D 25, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Young professional gent (going West) wants a wife; must be a Christian girl; rather stout girl preferred. G 29, this office. a1

PERSONAL—There are two lone young gentlemen, strangers in the city, who are exceedingly anxious to become acquainted with two stylish, good looking young ladies who would appreciate two thorough gentlemen; object social amusement and true friendship. L 29, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Two gents would like to form the acquaintance of two young ladies; object, social amusements. D 26, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Harry, if you do not return the umbrella you borrowed Monday morning it will cause you trouble. Mamie. a1

PERSONAL—Gentleman who bowed to one of two ladies in front of Lindell, Monday, about 1:30 p. m., can make her acquaintance if agreeable, by addressing L 28, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Any information concerning the whereabouts of John Ahearn, carpenter, will be thankfully received by Giles Boland, grocer, corner Webster and Cass avs. a1

PERSONAL—Young man who enjoys the society of ladies older than himself, desires the acquaintance of a respectable widow between 30 and 38 years. F 29, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Wanted, by a discreet American widow, the acquaintance of an honorable gentleman who will prove a friend. B 29, this office. a1

PERSONAL—At 10 a. m., sure Friday, February 13, '85. Eight. a1

SHERIFF'S AND ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Assorted lot of boots and shoes, at 1204 and 1206 Franklin av., Friday, February 13, at 9 a. m. 1

PERSONAL—Divorces legally obtained; advice free. Ad. P. O. Box 423, St. Louis, Mo. 1

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

1 SOUTH SIXTEENTH ST.—2 nice front rooms on 2d floor; unfurnished. Call on premises of M. Powers. 13

12 N. FOURTH ST.—People's House, opposite Court House; rooms elegantly furnished and well ventilated; 35c to $1 per day; special rates by the week. J. Leland & Co. 13

14 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—3 nicely fur. rooms. f13

24 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—To lady or gentleman, one newly fur. room, 2d floor. s13

121 N. SEVENTH ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite with gas and fire. s13

125 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. s13

205 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished room; no objection to light housekeeping; also one hall room. a13

303 N. TWELFTH ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms with fire and gas. a13

613 N. TWENTY THIRD ST. (new number)—Furnished rooms, single or double; board or without; day boarders accommodated; best attendance. s18

616 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. a13

707 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large unfurnished room over notion store. Apprentice girls wanted to learn dressmaking. f13

900 PINE ST., southwest corner 9th and joins Golden Era Hotel.—Furnished rooms by day, week or month; also for transients. s13

1009 N. COMPTON AV.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. s13

1129 PINE ST.—Will have on 1st March four furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; rent single or double to respectable parties. s13

1223 MORRISON AV.—Nicely furnished room with fire and gas for one or two gents, ref. req. a13

1305 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two unfurnished rooms; also one furnished. s13

1421 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; good attendance. f13

1512 OLIVE ST.—Two rooms for light housekeeping; terms reasonable. s13

1512 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room, nicely furnished suitable for two gentlemen; terms reasonable. s13

1522 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished parlors, connecting, or 2d-floor rooms; gas, bath; hot and cold water; reasonable. f13

1807 WASHINGTON AV.—A nicely furnished room; fire and light; private family; ref. exc.

1816 MORGAN ST.—A large front room, nicely furnished; suitable for gent and wife, or two gents; $12 per month, with fire; also a small room for $8.

2012½ N. NINTH ST.—Furnished room, suitable for gents or gent and lady; convenient to cars; in strictly private family. f13

2013 CHESTNUT ST.—2 3d story and 1 2d story back room fur. for light housekeeping or single gents. a13

2102 CHESTNUT ST.—A gentleman wants 1 or 2 gents as room mates, to share connecting parlors. s13

2303 WALNUT ST.—Two or three nice rooms; furnished or unfurnished. a13

2601 THOMAS ST.—Two delightful rooms, unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping. f13

2639 RUTGER ST.—3 blocks n. w. of Lafayette Park, 3 desirable rooms; every convenience, $12 50; possession given immediately. s13

2712 GLASGOW AV.—Upper half stone-front, 5 rooms, gas, marble mantles, water in kitchen; rent $21 50, including water. Apply on premises. s13

3171 SHERIDAN AV.—Elegantly fur. suite of rooms for 2 gents or man and wife; so. ex.; gas, bath, etc.; strictly private. s13

3322 LOCUST ST.—Three nice rooms, first floor; hall, water, gas, bath, etc. f13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished hall room; room-mate wanted also, at 103 S. 11th st. a13

OLIVE AND FOURTEENTH STS., s. w. corner—Unfurnished rooms; no children. Inquire there of Dr. Ware. s13

FOR RENT—A beautifully furnished room in the West End; every convenience; strictly private family. Ad. F 26, this office. w21

FOR RENT—Second floor, 4 rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping; also on 3d floor 4 rooms unfur. Gronemeyer, S. W. cor. 19th and Olive. Name on the bell knob. a13

FOR RENT—For gentlemen only—2 parlors first floor and back room second floor, nicely furnished; bath, etc. 1622 Pine st. s18

MONEY to loan on trunks and valises from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1924 CARR ST.—Cottage of 4 rooms and summer kitchen; rent $13. f14

2623 WASH ST.—Desirable house, 6 rooms and kitchen; $20 per month. R. H. Betts & Co., 208 N. 8th st. f14

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Brick stable for five horses and carriage room. Apply at 1730 Franklin av. f17

BUSINESS LOCATION—Parties seeking location for wholesale or manufacturing purposes can have a building erected to suit. Lot 50x105, Nos. 717 and 719 Lucas av. W. H. Stevenson, 14 N. 4th st., 2d floor. 17

BOARDING.

16½ N. EIGHTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class in every respect. s18

932 HICKORY ST.—One or two furnished rooms, with first-class family board; references exchanged. s18

1211 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely fur. room with or without board. f18

1416 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board; strictly private family; best of refs. s18

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board. s18

3844 FINNEY AV.—A handsomely furnished room with board for two or three gents.

WANTED—Boarders at southeast corner of 20th and Chestnut sts. George Vaupell. f18

MONEY to loan on clothing from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 18

EDUCATIONAL.

LADIES and gentlemen wishing to learn to read, write and speak German in thirty lessons by my new method call at 1907 Lucas av.; new class forming; highest refs. Prof. Homes. a29

PROF. CHAS. PREVOT'S Natural method of French taught in 45 lessons, guaranteed. 1630 Olive st. 29

TELEGRAPH.

The best telegraph school at Jones' Commercial College. Tuition for night session, $5. 309 N. Broadway. 29

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 506 Olive st., open day or night; call or write. 29

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business, Shorthand and English Training School, corner Fifth and Market sts. We are agents for the Stenograph or Shorthand Machine, and also have the best and shortest method of teaching the Pitman system of Shorthand. 29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Established 1876. Trial free.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—380 acres of land, on a railroad, for $800, if sold at once. John R. Boss, 802 Chestnut st. a6

MUSICAL.

MY intention is, and has been, to do a strictly legitimate, honorable business, to make no misrepresentation about my stock, and to sell at the lowest price consistent with an honest profit. Miller, Guild, Hallett and Pease, and second-hand pianos always on hand. Cash or time; no interest. J. A. Keiselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

WANTED—Pupils for piano instruction at teacher's house, by a first-class lady teacher. 1007 N. 23d st. a27

THE BAHNSEN PIANOS have become famous in a most remarkably short time. Musicians and critics pronounce them the best in the market on account of the fine musical and sustaining qualities of tone and promptness of touch. The price is lower than any other first-class piano, and piano customers should not fail to examine the Bahnsen Piano Factory before buying. Factory and warerooms 2721 and 2723 Laclede av. (Market st.) Old pianos taken in exchange; pianos tuned and repaired. 27

WANTED—Second-hand organ, good tone and cheap. R 28, this office. a27

WEBER

Pianos are known to be the best in the world. Western supply depot at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive street.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

MACKEREL BRIGADE Ball to-night, Thursday, Feb. 12.

ALL wishing to build send 25 cents for "A Home for Everybody," containing 46 designs for city and country residences, schools and court houses, churches, stores, etc., published by J. B. Legg, architect, s. e. cor. Olive and 5th sts., St. Louis. 26

WANTED—Rough dry washing, 35c per dozen; plain clothes washed and ironed in good style, 80c. 1318 Market st. f26

WANTED—A nice office desk; if cheap. Address M 27, this office. a26

LADIES—While down town shopping, drop into Stevenson & Maloney's, 616 Morgan st., for your lunches; regular meals, 15c. a26

SHERIFF'S AND ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Assorted lot of boots and shoes, at 1204 and 1206 Franklin av., Friday, February 13, at 9 a. m. 26

WANTED—Immediately, two young men and two ladies in our office to learn telegraphing on our lines; situations as soon as qualified paying from $50 to $125 per month. Apply to superintendent of the Union Electric Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d street; take elevator. a26

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Cheapest, best, dryest and most convenient in the city for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, etc. An itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced on same; packing and shipping household goods a specialty; moving done with care at low rates at our large fireproof warehouse. Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 82

FURNITURE, pianos etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Broiaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 84

BUSINESS WANTED.

WM. P. STEWART,

Notary and Conveyancer, 808 Chestnut street. 3

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCE—New store room for rent at Eureka, Kan., 25x100 feet, fitted for dry goods or drugs; good opening here for either. Ad. N. R. Collins, Eureka, Kan. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Store fixtures and small stock of notions. Address N 28, this office. s4

FOR SALE—Retail Hardware Business in Kingman, Kan.—A rare opportunity is offered for securing a most desirable and paying stock of hardware in Kingman, Kan. The business has been established since 1879, and has been very successful; the stock on hand is clean and desirable, and will invoice from $12,000 to $15,000. This is a most desirable location, situated on a leading line of railway, is the county seat of Kingman County, and contains 2,000 inhabitants. Application may be made in person or by letter to Babcock & Alexander, Kingman, Kan.

FOR SALE—A small, well-assorted stock of dry goods, gents' furnishing goods and notions with the fixtures; for particulars apply at 1030 Market st., after 6 p. m. s4

FOR SALE—Steam laundry in excellent location; doing a very extensive business. This laundry cost $4,000, but if sold at once will take $1,300; reasons other business. For particulars see Duffy & Co., agents, 717 Olive st. 4

FOR SALE CHEAP—A barber shop doing a good business, near southwest corner of Public square, Chillicothe, Mo. For terms address Box 296, Chillicothe, Mo.

FOR SALE—A great bargain—Best located drug store in New Orleans. For further particulars inquire of J. D. Bryant, No. 12 Exchange Place, New Orleans, La. 4

FOR SALE—One of the best paying down town corner saloons. Ad. L 24, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A 1 route on this paper, situated at Cheltenham, St. Louis County, reasonable to proper person. Apply to superintendent of carriers. 4

FOR SALE—A general stock of merchandise; will invoice $2,800. E. Wesner, Varna, Ill. 4

A THOUSAND business cards, bill-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

SHERIFF'S AND ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Assorted lot of boots and shoes, at 1204 and 1206 Franklin av., Friday, February 13, at 9 a. m. 5

FOR SALE—Saloon keepers, etc., in want of a pool or a billiard table, latest style, ivory balls, outfit complete, call at Starker's, 811 Lucas av. s5

NOTICE—By virtue of power vested in me on account of an unsatisfied mortgage, I will sell to the highest bidder, on Friday, February 20, between 10 and 12 o'clock, all the fixtures, counter and shelving, Zuck tables, chairs, etc., contained in saloon n. w. corner 14th and Bogy sts. 5 JOS. KOERNER.

FOR SALE—Thirty-five pure breed Leghorn chickens for 75 cents each. Syl. Smith, 4317 John av. s5

PARSONS has refurnished and refitted his gallery, making it second to none in the city; open Sundays. 1407 Market st. a5

BIG BARGAIN.

A fine 18-k. gold stem-winding repeater, and fly-back timing watch. Fourth and Olive street. 5 B. WALKER.

FOR SALE—1 patent rocking crib; 1 black walnut table; 1 two-hole stove with oven; cheap; 1502 Papin st. a5

FOR SALE—Four hundred sacks of flour, lot of hay, bulk oats and shipstuff damaged by fire, in lots to suit purchasers, on Friday and Saturday. Cordes & Alt, n. e. corner 12th st. and Allen av. f5

GO TO

HENRY WALKER,

206 N. 12th st., for great bargains in furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., for cash or on time payments. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, a handsome marble-top, bed-room set, base-burner, wardrobe, sideboard and a fine organ. Call at 208 N. 8th st. f5

COAL delivered at 8c per bushel; 25 bushels for $2. W. V. Miller, No. 13 N. 10th st. a5

FOR SALE—A lot of kitchen and bed-room furniture, almost new; very cheap. 1714 Market st. a5

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan st.; 11 bushels $1, direct from the cars; send postal. 5

A THOUSAND ENVELOPES for $1. Howard Scott, Printer, 810 Olive st. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

ALL SORTS.

T. H. WHITE, Slate roofer. Office: 812 S. 7th st. 32

CORNS Extracted without pain, 25c each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skillful manner by DR. N. KENISON & SON, No. 623½ Olive st., Near Barr's

$4.50 TO ORDER.

English Walking Shoes. Perfect fit guaranteed. Invisible patches put on and rubber goods repaired equal to new. John Lottrup, 213 N. 7th st. 32

WANTED—A respectable woman wishes a situation to take care of children and sew, or would take care of an invalid, or would go out sewing by the week; terms moderate; refs. can be given. 2304 Randolph st. a32

PARROTS, singing birds, pet animals, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 316 N. 6th, op. Barr's.

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address D. A. Pareira, 614 Morgan. 32

A THOUSAND business cards $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st. 32

WIGS AND TOUPEES—Call or send for circular. Burge, 1006 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo. 32

PATENTS OBTAINED. C. D. MOODY, 510 OLIVE ST.

BOOKS.

VALENTINES—Elegant and new and so reasonable at Famous. s28

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Wash'ton av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 315 Pine st.

IMPROV'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—5-room house, 50-foot lot, with stable and sheds; can be bought on easy terms. Ad. D 29, this office. f7

8 ROOM MODERN, STONE FRONTS NEAR Lafayette Park; very liberal terms to close an estate. 7 WM. S. POPE, ex., 414 Olive st., Room 8.

MEDICAL.

A CARD.—To all suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two good farms well improved; 42 miles from St. Louis. For information apply to George Addis, Avoca, Jefferson Co., Mo. a79

$850 Will buy 160 acres, 100 acres fenced, stable, orchard, meadow, timber growing wheat, 17 sheep, 10 hogs, 4 cattle; $850 the lot; must be sold at once to pay mortgage; inclose stamp. Farmer, Box 133, Fredericktown, Mo.

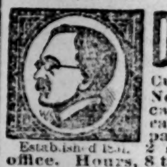
FOR SALE—Fine stock farm, 183 miles west on M. P. R. R., in Moniteau Co., Mo., 4 miles from Tipton, 320 acres, 240 in cultivation; house, stables, ponds, spring; price $25 per acre; long time, small cash payment. R. M. Nichols, 411 Olive st. a79

FOR SALE—A very desirable small farm containing 25 acres, about 14 miles from the city and ½ a mile from the Olive st. road, with 7-room dwelling house, stable and outbuildings; has pasture of 4 acres, old orchard, 350 young fruit trees and a never-failing spring; railroad station ½ mile distant; price, $3,000, all cash, or two-thirds cash and one-third secured by deed of trust on farm. Call on or ad. Harvey L. Christie, 804 Market st. 79

FARMS FOR RENT.

Farm for Rent.

Near Flora, Ill., 160 acres, all in cultivation; rent cheap to a reliable man. Inquire at St. Louis Coffin Co., 12th and Poplar sts.



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Cures all Private, Chronic, Nervous, difficult and delicate diseases. Written warrantee of cure given every patient. Celebrated Works, 2 stamps, by mail, free at office. Established 1851. Hours, 8 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 2. Both sexes. Call or write. Consultation free, and sacredly confidential. F. D. CLARKE, M. D. 811 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo.

Complicated, difficult and severe cases, not cured elsewhere, especially invited to call

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, and invited. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. Office Hours, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere.

Pamphlets, English or German, 64 pages, describing above diseases, in male or female, FREE.

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260 Pages, • • Fine Plates.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures. The whole story, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, how life and happiness may be increased, the physiology of reproduction, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Dorothea Hormann, (now over nine months dead) and George A. Hormann, her husband, by their deed of trust dated January 8, 1882, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 668 at page 274, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number seventeen (17) and the eastern twenty one (21) feet of lot number sixteen (16) of block 3 of "Schneiders' Addition" to the city of St. Louis, city block 1,525, the property herewith conveyed having an aggregate front of forty-six (46) feet on the south line of Wyoming street, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty-four feet and three inches (134 ft. 3 in.) to an alley 20 feet wide, bounded east by lot number eighteen (18) north, by Wyoming street, and west by the western four (4) feet of said lot 16 of said block, and south by said alley, and being the same property acquired by said Dorothea Hormann of John A. Ponzer and wife by deed dated July 9, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 615, at page 306, which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note and interest thereon, which has long since become due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and under the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court House in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust. HENRY HIEMENZ, jr., Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., January 28, 1885.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of some of the notes secured by deed of trust of James Scott and Clara Scott, his wife, dated the 10th day of October, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 738, page 471, in pursuance of the power thereby vested in me, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will, on Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1885, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to wit: Lots Nos. 31 and 32 of block No. 2,963 of said City of St. Louis, having an aggregate front of 54 feet 11¾ inches on the west line of Seventh street, and running westwardly 129 feet 8 inches to the east line of an alley, on which said lots have a width of 58 feet 11¼ inches. MICHAEL HAMMEL, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the notes secured by a certain deed of trust therein described, and in the payment of the taxes due on the property therein described, which deed of trust is dated the 17th day of July, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in Record Book 733, on page 313, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned Trustee in said deed of trust will, in accordance with the request of the holder of said notes and for the purposes of said trust, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1885,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to wit: The whole of lot seven and the west half of lot eight of "Southeast Compton Hill," being an Addition to the City of St. Louis, a plat whereof is recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of said city, in Plat Book 9, page 18; said lots having a front on Delaware street (now Geyer avenue) of thirty-seven feet six inches, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty-five feet, and bounded east by the east half of said lot number eight, north by said Geyer avenue, west by lot six, and south by lots seventeen and eighteen of said addition. W. S. RELFE, Trustee.

TRUSTEE SALE OF REAL ESTATE—Whereas Louis Mueller (now dead more than 9 months ago) by his certain deed of trust, dated the 17th day of April, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in book 697, page 477, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described tract or parcel of land situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A tract of land situated in United States Survey No. 3,277 in township 44 north, ranges 6 and 7 east of the 5th principal meridian, and being part of a tract marked Wilhelmina Michel on the plat accompanying the deed of Wilhelmina Michel to F. W. Michel, duly recorded in book 388, page 382, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of a lot of ground now, or formerly, owned by one Wiedenman at a point in the west line of Gravois avenue distant 428 feet 9¼ inches northwardly from the northwest corner of Gravois avenue and Kings Highway, running thence along the north line of said Wiedenman's lot north 50 degrees 17 minutes, west 216 feet 1¼ inches to the northwest corner of said Wiedenman's lot, thence north 13 degrees 6¼ minutes, east 120 feet and 1 inch to a point in the southern line of a tract of land owned by the estate of F. W. Michel, deceased, thence along said F. W. Michel's southern line south 78 degrees 45 minutes, east sixty-seven feet eight and one-half inches to a stone, thence along said F. W. Michel's southern line south 65 degrees 45 minutes, east 39 feet 2 inches, to a point; thence south 50 degrees 17 minutes, east 178 feet 11 inches to a point in the western line of Gravois avenue; thence along the western line of Gravois avenue, south 42 degrees 8 minutes west 153 feet 1¼ inches to the place of beginning, which said conveyance to the undersigned trustee was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes fully described in said deed of trust; and whereas one of said notes has become due and payable and remains unpaid, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed, will on

FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the cost of executing this trust. MICHAEL HAMMEL, Trustee.

Manhood Restored

REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

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THE PRIZE CABINET.

Big Rush of Competitors for the $100 Post-Dispatch Premium.

Gentlemen Who Could Easily Select a Cabinet if They Were Elected President—Missouri Applicants Selling Very Low in the Pools—Lists Received To-Day.

The prize Cabinet guessing for the POST-DISPATCH prize of $100 seems to have become quite as much a rage as roller skating. As will be seen by the lists below, the fever has caught not only the citizens of St. Louis in an aggravated form, but it is rapidly spreading into the surrounding towns and cities in such a way that it threatens to become an epidemic. A slight change is made in the manner of giving the lists to-day. Each name is now printed with a letter before it, indicating the portfolio for which the gentleman is named. The meaning of these letters is as follows: S. stands for Secretary of State, or State portfolio; T., for Treasury; I., for Interior; W., for War; N., for Navy; A.-G., for Attorney-General, and P.-G., for Postmaster-General. In this way each list can be read at a single glance. Competitors are again asked to remember that only complete lists will be printed, and a complete list is one which contains the names of seven gentlemen, with a Cabinet office assigned to each. It is absolutely necessary that each name should have the portfolio set after it. Mr. Thomas Schoenborn, jr., of 3538 Indiana avenue, sends in a list of names to-day, but he mentions no offices; hence his communication is not used. By observing the above instructions and writing the name and address of the sender plainly the opportunity is afforded to all comers to win $100 and at the same time to give Gov. Cleveland the benefit of good advice. To-day's lists are as follows:

TO-DAY'S LIST.

J. A. Modica, 2205 Olive: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., Barlow; N., Stockton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

E. S. Horn, 2635 Allen avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., Slocum; N., Stockton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

A. M. Finley, 3861 Delmar avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

J. Hemen, 3210 St. Louis avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., Barlow; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

H. Leigh, 3505 Chestnut: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., Vilas; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McClellan.

W. T. McWain, printer, POST-DISPATCH: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Hubbard; A.-G., Lamar; P.-G., Manning.

W. Day, printer, POST-DISPATCH: S., Bayard; T., Thurman; I., McDonald; W., Hancock; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

A. P. Bettersworth, jr., printer, POST-DISPATCH: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

G. R. Kline, 212 Pine: S., Bayard; T., Barnum of Conn.; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Lamar; P.-G., Jones of Louisiana.

J. F. Kletzker, 1608 S. 7th st.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Thurman; W., Barlow; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McClellan.

W. E. Matlack, 1725 Lucas av.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

P. J. Brennan, 816 Tayon avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Garland; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Thurman; P.-G., Jonas.

C. H. Sweet, St. Louis: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Hubbard; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Trumbull.

Lewis C. Flaven, 418 N. Third: S., Bayard; T., Flower; I., McDonald; W., Rosecrans; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

W. D. Waters, 610 N. Fourth: S., Bayard; T., English; I., Thurman; W., Barlow; N., Stockton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Money.

J. W. Williams, 1104 Chestnut: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Hampton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

C. W. Bock, 3009 Cass avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Reagan.

Lynton I. Bock, 3009 Cass avenue: S., Pendleton; T., English; I., McDonald; W., Hancock; N., Whitney; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Reagan.

John C. Miles, 4 N. Sixth street: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Gorman; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Lamar.

Thomas A. Jaques, 1410 N. Ninth street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Reagan; A.-G., Whitney; P.-G., Gorman.

B. T. Becker, St. Charles, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Lamar; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

Benjamin F. Strimple, 3948 Fairfax avenue: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., Hancock; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McClellan.

John T. Sibley, 1827 Morgan street: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Silas Bent of Missouri; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

G. L. Berk, 616 Locust street: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Frank Jones of New Hampshire; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

W. Goldman, 1031 Valle avenue: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

W. H. Hadley, 4015 Cook avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., Slocum; N., Stockton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

John LeRoy, 1114½ South Compton avenue: S., Randall; T., Vilas; I., Bayard; W., McClellan; N., Hubbard; A.-G., Manning; P.-G., Lamar.

J. V. Berkshire, 517½ Chestnut street: S., Bayard; T., Vilas; I., Barnum; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Lamar; P.-G., Springer of Illinois.

Geo. W. Wiley, 2131 Washington avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

Edward N. Cullom, 2640 Lucas avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Cyrus G. Robbins, 1221 Chambers street: S., Bayard; T., English; I., Lamar; W., Barlow; N., Stockton; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Lawton.

F. D. Robbins, 2905 Rutger street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Lawton.

H. D. Pearce, 2712 Walnut street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Wm. W. Rew, 1119 N. Twentieth street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Hubbard; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lawton.

W. T. Hendricks, 2621 Wash street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., Barlow; N., Hubbard; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Whitney.

P. A. W., Lucas place: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., McDonald; A.-G., Trumbull; P.-G., English.

J. A. Radcliffe, 1801 Washington avenue: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Thurman; W., Vilas; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

John Niemeyer, 825 N. Fifteenth street: S., Bayard; T., English; I., Holman; W., Slocum; N., Whitehouse of Mississippi; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

F. A. Dorsey, 217 N. Broadway: S., Bayard; T., Vilas; I., Thurman; W., McDonald; N., Randall; A.-G., Trumbull; P.-G., Lamar.

Julius Bouttner, 338 Market street: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Randall; A.-G., Broadhead; P.-G., Lamar.

G. Straffmills, 2914 Olive street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Vilas; W., Thurman; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas of Louisiana.

H. T. Lee, 1520 Olive street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Springer; W., Rosecrans; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

Geo. Atwood, 107 Channing avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Lamar; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

F. Harrsen, 924 Morrison avenue: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

Arthur E. Ward, S. E. corner Sixth and Washington avenue: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., Thurman; W., Hewitt; I., N., McDonald; A.-G., Hoadley; P.-G., Eaton Barnum.

Charles Francis, 3228 Chestnut st.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

J. C. Taylor, city: S., Thurman; T., Bayard; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

W. W. Randall, 1416 Bissell: S., Bayard; T., English; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Jonas.

J. H. Shoemaker, 2621 N. Twentieth: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

J. P. Newell, Carthage, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Whitney; W., Vilas; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Money.

A. Francis, 3228 Chestnut: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., McDonald; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

Thos. N. Powers, 3213 Kossuth avenue: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Lamar; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

John K. Kellerman, Lebanon, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Dan Manning; I., Thurman; W., Vilas; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

Porter Hooker, Lebanon, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., Manning; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Barlow.

O. S. Severance, Cunningham, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Hubbard; A.-G., Thurman; P.-G., Garland.

Plunkett Queen, Carrollton, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Lamar; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McDonald.

Thomas Alton, 2570 Benton: S., Randall; T., Bayard; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Thurman; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

M. J. Casey, 2226 North Market: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Thurman.

C. H. Wray, Corning, Ark.: S., Randall; T., Bayard; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Thurman; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

Eugene Brown, Marshall, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

R. S. Landidge, Marshall, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

F. E. Marlow, 1010 Pine street: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Cockrell of Missouri; W., McClellan; N., Gorman; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

Fred J. Schupp, Marshall, Mo.: S., Pendleton; T., Hewitt; I., Vilas; W., Hancock; N., Stockton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

Lewis B. Bachenheimer, Marshall, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

James L. Bradshaw, Lebanon, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

A. B. Rust, St. Louis: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

T. F. Borker, Eureka Springs, Ark.: S., Bayard; T., Vilas; I., Thurman; W., Randall; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

G. W. Sloan, Eureka Springs, Ark.: S., Flower; T., Bayard; I., Randall; W., McClellan; N., Thurman; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

Wm. Firth, Moberly, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

C. M. Boogher, care J. H. Wear, Boogher & Co.: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

Wm. S. Brotherton, Jefferson City: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., McDonald; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

J. W. Zevely, Jefferson City: S., Gorman; T., Bayard; I., Springer; W., Barlow; N., Uriel Sebree of Missouri; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Hubbard.

Hugh J. Brady, 2311 St. Louis av.: S., Bayard; T., Barlow; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Whitthorne; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

John Wildman, Sapman, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Pendleton.

L. Stern, 2235 Market: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Jonas.

M. S. Peiffer, 1228 Morgan: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Money.

A. R. Quinn, Hotel Hunt: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

Martin Enright, 807 Mound st.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., Rosecrans; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Money.

Ran. Harrison, 948 N. Second: S., Bayard; T., Vilas; I., McDonald; W., Barlow; N., Pendleton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jones.

E. L. Jauncey, 1910 Olive street: S., Bayard; T., Hubbard; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Money.

G. W. H., 2129 John avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Hubbard; P.-G., Whitney.

Charles H. Dunning, 1910 Olive: S., Bayard; T., Hubbard; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

Joseph Bensker, 2306 S. Third: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

A. G. Francis, 309 Olive street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Vilas; W., Wade Hampton; N., McClellan; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Garland.

M. L. Becker, 712 Pine street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Jonas; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

W. S. Logan, 1406 Dodier street: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., McDonald; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

George S. Aderton, 3333 Washington avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Vilas; W., Barlow; N., Barnum; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Hubbard.

J. A. Stewart, room 210 Chamber of Commerce: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Eaton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Walter Ingamells, 309 Olive street: S., Thurman; T., Bayard; I., Lamar; W., Whitney; N., McDonald; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Hampton.

Geo. M. Francis, 309 Olive street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Hampton; W., Barlow; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

W. A. Sutliff, 309 Olive street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., Barlow; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Hampton.

William Conley, 309 Olive street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

F. V. Hunter, 309 Olive street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Hampton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

M. J. Sutliff, 309 Olive street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Thurman; W., Barlow; N., Hampton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

Fred A. Carvell, 309 Olive: S., Lamar; T., McDonald; I., Vilas; W., Barlow; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Hampton.

F. Lambert, 2230 Clark avenue: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

Charles W. Berry, 'Frisco Depot: S., Lamar; T., Bayard; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Slocum; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Frank Jones.

J. D. Clark, 920 N. Twenty-first st.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

A. W. Bonner, Bridge Office, City: S., Bayard; T., Thurman; I., Vilas; W., Carlisle; N., Porter; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

Joseph Rogers, 1322 N. Nineteenth: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

G. E. Serviere, 1022 S. Twelfth: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

Amedee J. Michel, 2616 Chestnut: S., Randall; T., Bayard; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Manning; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Gorman.

Miss Mollie Brown, 704 N. 8th st.: S., McDonald; T., Manning; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Bayard; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

George W. Anton, 1425 Market: S., Bayard; T., Wallace; I., McDonald; W., Hancock; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

David M. Preston, Belleville, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., Pendleton; I., Blair of Kansas; W., Barlow; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

McClure Preston, Olney, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., Flower; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., Frank Jones of N. H.; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

T. T. Phillips, Olney, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Whitney; W., Vilas; N., Frank Jones of N. H.; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Money.

R. B. Witcher, Olney, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., Jones of New Hampshire; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Barbour.

Charles C. Cullen, Olney, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., Jones of New Hampshire; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

A. E. Starr, Olney, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., Jones of New Hampshire; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., I. S. Barbour.

Walter S. Rothrock, Olney, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Vilas; W., Barlow; N., Jones of New Hampshire; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

Edw. G. Beck, 618 Washington avenue: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Trumbull; A.-G., Thurman; P.-G., Lamar.

G. T. Duross, 1348 Elliot avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

H. Reuth, 112 N. Main: S., Pendleton; T., Bayard; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Hewitt.

R. B. Campbell, Clarksville, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Broadhead; P.-G., Lamar.

J. F. Smith, Clarksville, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

E. D. Kargan, 1817 LaSalle street: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Thurman; W., Vilas; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

Robt. F. Nicholson, Eleventh and Poplar: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., Barlow; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

H. W. Hance, 1811 Washington avenue: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McDonald.

M. Barbour Quinn, 2835 Eugenia street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

S. A. Spencer, 1125 Washington avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Lamar; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

L. O. Kipping, 1726 S. Tenth: S., Bayard; T., Garland; I., Lamar; W., Vilas; N., Whitney; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., McClellan.

Chas. B. Quinn, 2707 S. Ninth: S., Bayard; T., Garland; I., Lamar; W., Barlow; N., Vilas; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Thurman.

Fred E. Quinn, 2707 S. Ninth: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Garland.

Marshall Hendricks, 1707 S. Ninth: S., Bayard; T., Vilas; I., McClellan; W., McDonald; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

E. F. Quinn, 1701 S. Ninth street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

C. Diehm, 2612 S. Seventh street: S., Bayard; T., Vilas; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Regan.

R. W. Richards, 1330 St. Ange: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., McDonald; W., Thurman; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

L. Lesem, 1429 Market: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

J. C. Gleason, 1800 Wash: S., Bayard; T., English of Conn.; I., Curtin of Penn.; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

B. H. Bohle, Merchants' Exchange: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Money.

BY THE LOOP LINE.

A Trio of Cowardly Murderers Take Passage to Eternity.

The Execution of Rush Johnson and Lija Parker at Little Rock, Ark., This Morning—The Men and Their Crimes—Richard Trenke, the Woman Slayer, Hanged at Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., February 12.—Rush Johnson and Lige Parkers (colored) expiated the crime of murder on the gallows here to-day. The execution took place in the jail yard enclosure in the presence of 200 people, only those holding passes being admitted. A great crowd gathered around the enclosure, while many gained a view from the surrounding trees and house tops. The culprits spent the night in devotional exercises and they were joined by four ministers this morning.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., February 12.—At the conclusion of the usual religious ceremonies on the scaffold both the condemned men shook hands with the Sheriff and thanked him for his kind treatment during their imprisonment. Each then addressed the crowd. Neither referred to his crimes. Johnson said: "Good-bye. I hope to meet you all in heaven." While being pinioned he shouted: "I am being hung unjustly; men can do many thing on earth, but there will be a day of reckoning for them."

Parker said, "I am prepared to die and am going to heaven.

DEATH IS NO DISGRACE

when you die in the Lord."

The trap was sprung at 12:05. The pulse ceased in eight minutes and they were pronounced dead at 12:20. Johnson's neck was broke and he died without a struggle. Parker struggled slightly.

THE MEN AND THEIR CRIME.

Rush Johnson and Lija Parker were both negros and both were murderers. The causes that actuated the bloody and cruel slaughter were the same. One was partly for revenge for an imaginary wrong, the other for revenge and pecuniary gain and inasmuch as they took the lives of their own benefactors in such a cowardly, foul and fiendish manner, removed all doubts that either possessed a feeling other than violent in the extreme, which was easily transformed into that of a demon. The cool, deliberate attitude they assumed in committing their crimes, and the character and high standing of the men they killed, made their deeds among the blackest in criminal annals, and their execution on the gallows to-day brought to a close the existence of two miserable wretches who met a fate they richly deserved.

Johnson was a muscular, black negro, about 30 years of age, with a prominent nose and chin, and a round, conical-shaped head, and his large eyes, which were constantly in motion, gave him a cruel expression. When being tried for his life he exhibited the utmost indifference, amusing himself by gazing at the spectators, and laughing at anything he thought comical, uttered or seen by the witnesses. When the death sentence was passed upon him, he remained so stolid and unmoved that he did not hear the date fixed for his execution when pronounced by the Judge, and it had to be stated a second time. He was granted an appeal in the Supreme Court, but the sentence was affirmed. From that time he seemed to realize his situation, and when shackled and placed in the murderers' cell he weakened and

BROKE DOWN COMPLETELY,

and kept up a continual praying and cries for mercy and forgiveness until led to the scaffold.

His victim was John Wall, who was superintendent and general manager of Governor Rector's plantation, located a few miles above this city.

The tragedy occurred just at dark on the 18th of May last. It was Saturday, and pay-day on the plantation. The army of field hands were congregated in the supply store, receiving their supplies. Among them was a depraved mulatto woman named Carrie Johnson, Rush Johnson's paramour. She was drunk, and, becoming noisy, Wall, who had charge of the store, forcibly ejected her. She went to her paramour and complained. He promised to avenge her wrongs, and, hastily saddling a horse, he rode off to the house of an acquaintance, where he secured a pistol for the purpose. He returned at dark unnoticed, and, stealing up to a rear window in the store, awaited his opportunity. Wall soon had business in that part of the building, and picking up a lamp walked straight to the window. As he reached up to remove something from a shelf, Johnson placed his pistol through a broken window light and fired. Wall fell a corpse. Johnson darted from his concealment, and moving rapidly in a roundabout circuit quickly mingled with the crowd who were rushing to the store to ascertain the cause of the pistol shot. He was accused of the murder at once by Granville Wiltz, a colored associate, who afterwards testified that he was within a few feet of the scene, and by the rays of the lamp and the flash of the pistol, recognized Johnson as the man who fired the shot. His arrest and conviction rapidly followed, and he was sentenced to be hanged.

A DARK DEED.

Lija Parker was a coal-black negro, about 35 years of age, of medium stature, and sullen and morose disposition, slow and deliberate in his movements, as reticent as an Indian and as cunning as a fox. When arrested and brought to the scene of his crime he confessed, admitting his connection with the killing and implicating two white men who were among the crowd of angry people that surrounded him. The statement dumfounded every one present and turned the furious crowd, who were about to lynch him, into a different mood, and an investigation was awaited. Meantime, the Sheriff arrived and he was safely landed in jail. At the examination both the men implicated were released after easily establishing an alibi. The murdered man was Louis C. Fox. He resided on and operated the Tate plantation, located below the city. Although he had but recently came to the State from Memphis, Tenn., he became closely identified with the cotton interests and ranked with the leading cotton growers. He was assassinated on the night of December 12 last. Early in the evening, as was his custom, he left his family seated around the fire and went to his office, which is situated a short distance from his residence. That was the last time he was ever seen alive. During the evening the members of the family heard the discharge of a gun in the vicinity of the office, but as Fox had frequently shot at rats, supposed the occasion had been repeated. It grew late, and he did not return. Mrs. Fox went to ascertain the reason. The room was dark. She secured a light, and, with other members of the family, returned the second time.

A HORRIBLE SIGHT

met their gaze. Fox was lying dead on the floor. The deadly charge had entered the base of his skull and carried a part of his face away. His unfinished writing lay on his desk. The safe stood open and was empty. His pockets were rifled and his gold watch was gone. The alarm was at once given and a search for the missing valuables began. Foot-prints leading to Lija Parker's cabin furnished a clew. A search disclosed all the valuables taken from the murdered man, hidden in different places about the premises. Parker was at once arrested. When brought up for sentence he boldly asserted that he alone committed the murder, and attempted to justify his crime by stating that his victim at one time had cheated him in the settlement of a month's labor. Although fully sensible of his impending fate, he received his death sentence with cool indifference, which was characteristic of his brutal nature.

TRENKE'S TAKE OFF.

The Execution of a Cowardly Woman Slayer in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 12.—Richard Trenke was hanged in the corridor of the county prison here at 10:21 this morning. The crime for which he was executed was the murder of Augusta Zimm, his paramour, and the wife of his friend. Trenke wanted the woman to wholly desert her husband, which she declined to do. On the night of October 7, last, the two met. They were observed standing talking together on the street. The man appeared angry, and suddenly drew a revolver, which he fired, the shot taking effect behind Mrs. Zimm's heart, and in a few moments she was a corpse. The murderer declared it was his intention to commit suicide, but his courage failed him.

Badly Bruised.

While John W. Hendricks, a brakeman on the Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, was at work at the foot of Mound street he was caught between the cars and dragged several feet. When rescued by his companions he was badly bruised and injured internally. He was removed to the Railroad Hospital.

A CARELESS SWITCHMAN.

A Disastrous Collision on the Illinois Central Railroad.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 12.—A double-header suburban train, over the Illinois Central Railroad, crashed into a train of empty passenger cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, late last night, and caused about $8,000 damage to the rolling stock, but no loss of life, though the passengers were badly shaken up and frightened. The accident happened shortly after the Central train had left the depot, and was occasioned by the Baltimore train running upon the Central's track through the carelessness of a switchman.

MAC'S MINORITY.

Futile Efforts of the Stalwart St. Louis Senator.

The McGrath-Davisson Report Still Hanging Fire—Changing the Congressional District Lines—The State Board of Health Fight—A Quiet Day—News From Jefferson.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 12.—The Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence reported in favor of referring the bill prohibiting the granting of wine and beer license to committee of the whole for consideration.

Senator McGinnis offered an amendment to the bill redistricting the Congressional districts, by changing the Tenth and Fourteenth Districts by taking the counties of Madison, Reynolds and Iron from the Tenth and adding them to the Fourteenth Congressional District. The debate upon the amendment was strictly partisan, and rather acrimonious. It was lost by a vote of 20 to 10. The original bill was ordered to engrossment and printing.

The following bills were introduced:

By Senator Downing, to repeal certain sections of the existing law concerning criminals. The maximum penalty for grand larceny, now fixed at five years, is removed, leaving the maximum punishment to the discretion of the court and changing the minimum penalty to two years. The minimum punishment for robbery in the first degree or highway robbery is changed from ten to five years. Robbery in the second degree is reduced from five to three years.

By Senator Young, fixing the salary of chief clerks of the various departments at $2,000 per annum.

Senator Downing, providing for the appointment of an Assistant Prosecuting Attorney in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants.

Senator Baldwin offered a resolution creating a committee on Congressional apportionment to whom all bills relating to that subject shall be referred. Laid over under the rules.

Senator Young introduced a bill appropriating $80,000 to erect an addition to the St. Joseph Insane Asylum.

Senator McGinnis moved that the consideration of the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the McGrath-Davisson contest be made the special order of business for Tuesday, at 11 o'clock.

Senator Young moved to amend by changing the time to to-morrow at 12 o'clock. Senators McGinnis and Parcher spoke in favor of extending the time for calling the report up as long as possible for the purpose of allowing the Senate an opportunity to examine the evidence.

Mr. McGinniss stated that it would certainly expedite matters to give the members a few days in which to look over the testimony for the reason that if it was not done the contestee would have the right to demand the reading the evidence for the enlightenment of the members, which would string out the examination possibly for weeks. Speeches were made by Senators Young, Wood and Oliver in favor of immediate consideration.

The House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 12.—Mr. Wright introduced a resolution to appoint a committee of three to inquire into the practicability of establishing a branch penitentiary, as recommended by the Board of Penitentiary Inspectors.

The Committee on Benevolent and Scientific Institutions submitted an adverse report on the bill increasing the powers of the State Board of Health.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Arnold, to reduce the charges for railroad freight twenty-five per cent.

By Mr. Warren, holding employees of nurseries guilty of misdemeanor for the sale of unsound trees.

By Mr. Haynes, an act appropriating $98,000 for enlarging and repairing the St. Joseph Lunatic Asylum.

The "Voice of the Press," a two-page libel sheet containing adverse criticisms of the State Board of Health, clipped from newspapers from all over the State, was laid upon the desks of the members of both Houses this morning.

Dr. Hearne states that on Monday last two men named Ritchie and Gundelfinger of Steelville and Jefferson City, respectively, came to him, and showing a copy of the paper, intimated that it was their intention to distribute it, but that a financial consideration might induce them to suppress it. The doctor questioned them closely and ascertained that they were in the employ of the "irregulars" or "quack" physicians. They said that while they received money from the quacks they thought the amount too small in proportion with the work which they were expected to perform, and they were anxious to make all they could. Mr. Hearne informed them that he would not comply with their demands and they might do as they wished with the papers. The sympathy of the members is with Dr. Hearne and the papers fail to produce the effect intended.

The Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence met last night and laid over consideration of the Storts gambling bill informally. A report on the bill will not be made for several days.

Mr. Bonham's bill, prohibiting corporal punishment in the Penitentiary was taken up for engrossment. Lengthy speeches were made by Messrs. Stuart of Stone, Bonham and Loring in favor of the bill, in which lashing, the blind cell, and other modes of Penitentiary punishment were ventilated and enlarged upon, and shown up in all their horror. Pending the discussion the House took a recess until 2:30 o'clock.

SCHURZ IN TEXAS.

Troubles With Mexican Raiders on the Texas Border.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, February 12.—Carl Schurz arrived here this forenoon and received quite an ovation. He was afterward escorted to the Capitol and was introduced to and welcomed by the Legislature. He leaves here to-night.

MEXICAN TROUBLES.

Reports are current to-day of fresh troubles with Mexicans on the Texas border. Four companies of State rangers and one detachment of United States cavalry are at Carrizo Springs, in expectation of an assault on that town by an armed host of desperadoes. Governor Ireland has ordered the troops to make short work of the anarchists if they once cross the Rio Grande and set foot on Texas soil. A rupture with Mexico is likely to arise out of the present troubles.

HON. JULIUS S. WOOD.

The Friend of Horace Greely and Thurlow Weed Dead.

COLUMBUS, O., February 12.—Hon. Julius J. Wood died this morning. He was an intimate friend of Greeley, Thurlow Weed and W. H. Seward in New York, and in Ohio labored with Dennison, Brough and Chase.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL at Star Roller Rink Monday night. Get tickets early. Grand affair.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Interesting Facts as to the Relations of Messrs. Ewing and Parker.

The Statement of a Mutual Friend as to How They Stand—Mr Parker Clearly Defines His Position—The Stormy Second Ward Democracy.

The seemingly coquettish manner with which Messrs. Ewing and Parker have been treating the Republican nomination for the aMyoralty, and the regularity with which it has been announced that Mr. Ewing is, and Mr. Ewing is not a candidate, and that Mr. Parker is, and Mr. Parker is not a candidate, have served to measurably bewilder the Republican voters of St. Louis. The most paradoxical feature of the case lies in the fact that Mr. Ewing, whose nomination appears almost certain, declares still that he is not a candidate, while Mr. Parker, whose prospects are not at all good, so far as they can be judged by an analysis of the party machinery, is avowedly in the race. In view of these seeming inconsistencies, a statement from a mutual friend of these two very close friends becomes somewhat interesting.

"Mr. Ewing and Mr. Parker," said he, "are and have been very intimate in their relations, and they thoroughly understand each other. Mr. Ewing's candidate for Mayor has been Mr. Parker all the time, and he has been consistent in advocating him. But things have so shaped themselves that I am satisfied Mr. Parker cannot be nominated, and that even Mr. Ewing himself is convinced that he will have to make the race."

"But why cannot Mr. Parker be nominated?"

"Because circumstances are against him. In the first place the Trades Assemblies, without any real cause whatever, raised a cry against him on the senseless cry of low wages and labor-saving machinery in his works. There was absolutely no foundation for this howl, and I think it could have been quieted, but just as Mr. Parker's friends were getting in good work he came out in an interview, in which, while speaking fairly and conscientiously on the gas question, he took a position which was, in effect, favorable to continued relations with the old companies. Just at this time this declaration was not calculated to increase his popularity, and, as fate would have it, the interview was hardly dry before the Supreme Court gave the old gas company a judgment for another million against the taxpayers, which, of course, rendered the attacks against Mr. Parker more effective."

"And does Mr. Ewing still favor him?"

"Of course he does. He knows that Mr. Parker is thoroughly honest and candid on gas matters as on anything else, but he also knows, I think, that under the circumstances Mr. Parker's chances are very slight, while his (Ewing's) friends all assure him that he cannot refuse to make the race. Now, let me tell you what Ewing did. A couple of weeks ago some of the papers printed statements implying that Mr. Ewing had proved treacherous to his friend Parker, and, while professing loyalty, was in reality undermining him. These statements hurt Mr. Ewing, and in order to prove his sincerity he immediately proposed to Mr. Parker, through a friend, that he (Ewing) would publish a card stating that not only did he not desire the nomination, but he would not under any circumstances accept it if given to him. Mr. Parker refused to allow anything of the kind. He said he had no doubts whatever of Mr. Ewing's sincerity and fair dealing, and he would not consent to any such demonstration of it. The case stands just that way to-day, and Mr. Ewing is prepared to sign that card any moment. I don't see how there could be anything fairer than that. Mr. Parker doesn't ask anything fairer, and there is no feeling whatever between them. If Mr. Parker can get the nomination Mr. Ewing will be delighted. If not, Mr. Ewing will have nothing to do but to accept it."

MR. PARKER SPEAKS FREELY.

Shortly after the foregoing interview the reporter called on Mr. Parker for more light on the Republican situation, and found him perfectly willing to discuss the question.

"There are various reports in circulation, Mr. Parker, respecting your candidacy for nomination as Mayor on the Republican ticket. Will you give me some information respecting them?"

"I will," responded Mr. Parker, "if you will first give me some particulars of the reports."

"It is said by some that you have asserted that under no circumstances would you accept the nomination if tendered?"

"That is a mistake. I have been requested by hundreds of my friends of both political parties to make the race, but have never given a definite yes or no in any case."

"It is stated that under an agreement between yourself and Mayor Ewing you have withdrawn in his favor?"

"This is also a mistake. I could scarcely withdraw from what I had not entered into. This report probably arose from the well-known fact that Mr. Ewing and myself are personal friends, and founded upon the assumption that he desires re-election. This I am sure is not the fact. He has repeatedly urged me to become a candidate, and offered to me all his influence to further my election. When newspaper interviews with him have been published, which seemed to indicate that he was working for the nomination, he has sent for me to disavow them. I have not seen him for some weeks, but my last visit to his office was on an occasion of this kind. I think I violate no confidence in stating publicly what I understand his position to be. It is simply that he prefers and desires to retire at the expiration of his term, but if it is deemed necessary for the success of the Republican party at the coming municipal election that he should be a candidate, he will accept the nomination."

"If these are the facts and circumstances of the case, why are you hesitating?"

"I wish you to understand that I am not coquetting in this matter, nor do I stand in the attitude of waiting for the nomination to be forced or thrust upon me. I esteem it a very great honor to be even mentioned in this connection. It is a gratifying evidence that my efforts to serve the people in the office to which they elected me four years ago have, in some degree, been approved. I consider it the highest honor that can be bestowed upon a citizen of the city of St. Louis to be chosen as its Mayor. If I had the good fortune to occupy this position I would do everything in my power to further and advance the best interests of the city. But for this very fact I could not accept it unless I could give full time and attention to the duties and responsibilities of this high office. To be frank with you, and not to be misunderstood, I will say that we are about to make some extended additions to our present works, looking to a great increase of our business, and which will require my supervision. If my colleagues should say to me that in their opinion my undivided attention was necessary for the advancement of our business interests, I would, without hesitation, decline a nomination if tendered me."

"Will they so decide, do you think?"

"I do not know. It is possible. But it will be time enough to inquire when I am given to understand that I am wanted. I certainly am not seeking a nomination, as the term is generally understood."

A WARD WAR.

The Second Ward Democracy is all torn up over the successorship in the House of Delegates. The friends of Mr. Patrick Monahan, who has determined to make the race against Mr. Ed Harris for the Democratic nomination for the Lower House have been informed that Mr. Harry Keevil, the central committeeman from the ward, has been announcing that he had $1,000 to beat Monahan with. This gave rise to the fear that Mr. Keevil's appointment of primary judges might be made in Mr. Harris' interest, as a meeting was held last night at Mr. Monahan's office to consider the desperate situation. About fifty well-known Democrats were present, and it was determined that the primary election brothers should be watched. Accordingly a committee of five was appointed to wait on Mr. Keevil and ask him to allow Mr. Monahan to appoint one judge and one clerk to watch the balloting and counting at each poll, Mr. Monahan to foot the bill therefor. The committee consists of Dr. G. W. Dudley, John Jordan, M. O'Leary, John S. Costello and Richard Purcell. They will probably wait on Mr. Keevil this afternoon.

Another interesting feature of this Second Ward controversy is the independent organization of a large number of the Jewish citizens of the ward, who usually take little part in politics, but are now determined to make a most aggressive war as a body against Mr. Ed. Harris, the present member. His offense, by which this opposition was provoked, consisted in the introduction of the bill prohibiting clothing and second-hand stores from displaying their wares on Sunday. It is announced this morning that 104 of these gentlemen have registered during the last three days for the purpose of defeating Mr. Harris.

MORE ABOUT TUESDAY'S MEETING.

A card has been received from Messrs. Hagerty and Monahan, who served as president and secretary of the meeting held at the Alhambra on Tuesday, stating that the meeting and its purposes have been misrepresented. It states that the meeting was strictly a Democratic Second Ward meeting; that it was not composed of saloon men alone; that many other business men, representing fully $2,000,000, took part, who are unaccustomed to ward meetings, and that the few Republicans present were pledged to support the Democratic ticket if fairly nominated. It states that the meeting was in the interest of no candidate, but merely of a fair primary. To that end it agreed that a representative should be asked for to represent each delegation in watching the voting and the counting of the primary ballots. As for Judge Monahan, he is a Second Ward citizen, and not a Fourth Ward resident, as stated. This, it is argued, will give satisfaction to all delegations and secure harmony.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Mr. E. C. Slevin of the lower house will certainly be one of the nominees for the upper house of the Municipal Assembly on the Democratic ticket, if there is any virtue in the support of a host of his Democratic friends.

The Democratic manufacturers of public opinion have thus far failed to bring anybody out for President of the upper house, in opposition to Mr. Geo. W. Allen.

Messrs. Patrick O'Malley and John A. Wolfinger are candidates for the Upper House on the Democratic ticket.

The Hudson men are offering odds that, notwithstanding Mr. Ziegenhein's popularity with the City Hall Republicans for collector, he cannot carry a delegation from his own ward (the Eleventh) to the convention. They still insist that the fight is between Mason and Hudson.

Ed Baggott, when asked how the Twelfth Ward was going on the subject of the Mayoralty, said that it was not the Mayoralty at all that was bothering Twelfth Ward Democrats. The great and absorbing political question in that stronghold of Democracy is whether Andy Haley or Tom Cleary shall be Inspector of Weights and Measures. The Mayoralty and Collectorship are mere secondary considerations.

ROLLER SKATING is the craze. Be fashionable and attend the Star Rink, Nineteenth and Pine.

MANY MILLIONS.

The Money Invested by Uncle Sam in Public Buildings.

The Change of Political Complication in Administration Affairs—Progress in Congressional Affairs—Legislative Business—Partisan Rivalries and Public Interests.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has prepared a statement, embodied in a report recently made to the House, showing the amount of money expended for public buildings and grounds. It indicates that the amount of money appropriated for this purpose since the beginning of the government for Post Offices and Custom-buildings alone, is nearly one hundred million dollars. Add to this the sums expended in Washington for the public buildings here, and the expenditures by the War Department for its buildings, and the total will run past one hundred and fifty millions. New York, of course, gets the lion's share as, she does everything. She has had $15,000,000, Pennsylvania has had $10,000,000, Massachusetts, Ohio and Illinois $8,000,000 apiece, Missouri $7,000,000, Louisiana $6,000,000, California $4,500,000, South Carolina $3,500,000, Maine, Maryland and Tennessee about $2,000,000 each, and Kentucky, Michigan, Virginia and Connecticut a trifle over $1,000,000 apiece. None of the others in the list reach $1,000,000.

CHANGES IN THE HOUSE.

A copy of the first official roll call of the House in the present Congress, prepared for the opening days of the session, came to light at the House yesterday. It is really a surprising document, showing by comparison with the present roll-call the changes that have taken place in that body of 125 men in the short space of fourteen months. Running through the list alphabetically the first name to be eliminated is Calkins of Indiana, who resigned to be elected Governor of Indiana, but wasn't. Chace of Rhode Island, who passed out by promotion the other day, taking a seat in the Senate, comes next. Then there is in the new list the name of Chalmers, who was seated in the vacant chair in the House which was claimed by Manning of Mississippi. Duncan of Pennsylvania, who was in the list, died before the House assembled. Evins of South Carolina has also passed from the stage of existence, as has also Haskell of Kansas, who was one of the brightest lights the Republican side of the House had. Jones of Arkansas has just been promoted to the Senate. Mackey of South Carolina was among the deaths of the first session. McKinley, the bright light among the tariff people on the Republican side of the House, was sent home and Mr. Wallace given the seat which he claimed. Mayo of Virginia, who proved a very uncomfortable sort of fellow in the House, always popping up at the wrong time as a sort of a companion-piece to White of Kentucky, was snuffed out at an early day to the great relief of everybody, and his seat given to a Democrat. Morey of Ohio is another who was sent home, as is also Peelle of Indiana. Two Robinsons have stepped out, one in Massachusetts, to become Governor, the other in Ohio, to become Lieutenant-Governor. Scales of North Carolina resigned for the same purpose. Skinner of North Carolina gave up his seat at the gentle suggestion of the House to Mr. Craig, while there are two or three election cases yet to be disposed of. Kasson resigned and went to Austria. Rankin of Wisconsin might with propriety be included in this list, for he has been ill a month and does not expect to be able to return to this Congress. His friends have little hope that he will ever be well again.

EXTRA SESSION PROSPECTS.

Even the most confident to assert a month ago that there would be no extra session are beginning to weaken in their assertions. Sixteen more legislative days remain, and as yet not an appropriation bill of any importance has become a law. It is clearly in the power of the minority to force an extra session now. And will they do it? It goes without saying that Cleveland does not want an extra session. It would be very embarrassing to him. It would bring throngs of office-seekers here and multiply immensely his duties and cares in entering upon his new office, to which he will so much need experience. Of course it is the province and party duty of the opposition to do all that is possible to embarrass their opponents in their return to power. The slightest obstruction or stumble in the mad race of the next sixteen days will cause a failure to pass the necessary bills, and a positive need for an extra session. The Republican leaders do not want to assume the attitude of forcing an extra session with its increase of expenses, but if they see any way in which they may slyly trip up the leaders on the Democratic side in their race to be in on the Fourth of March with their work finished, they will do so. And it will really be a wonder, now, if they do not get that opportunity. The Senate, too, is showing its teeth, and declaring that there shall be no more general legislation on the appropriation bills, which means possibly still further delays.

THE Star Rink is a grand success. Splendid sport. Good music. Fine skating.

WON'T CRIPPLE US.

Only Part of the Gas Judgment Must Be Paid in Cash.

"Is the city not prohibited from incurring any liability in excess of its current revenue since the adoption of the scheme and charter?" asked a reporter of Comptroller Adreon this morning.

"Yes, we must live without our revenue."

"Then that million dollar debt to the gas company will have to be paid out of our current revenue, at the expense of our departmental work?"

"Oh, no! Not a bit of it. That is not a new debt, incurred since the charter was adopted. That is a debt which really existed before that adoption, and consequently it is lawful for us to increase our bonded indebtedness to meet it. It is to be regretted that the plan for issuing 250 bonds last winter failed to succeed, as it would have left the city virtually free of all legal entanglements with the gas company, and would have saved us a considerable sum of money."

"But the same rule about issuing bonds doesn't apply to some of the other suits against the city?"

"No, there is one suit for $90,000 for gas used during a period since the adoption of the scheme and charter, and if the decision of the court is the same in that case as it was in the million dollar case, we will have to foot the bill out of the current revenue."

EUGENE WOLFF in exhibitions at the Star Roller Rink to-night. He is worth seeing.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Av.

Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884, and medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris, 1878. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

SUGARS

Granulated Best	14 lbs for $1 00
Granulated, off	16 lbs for 1 00
Best Clarified	15 lbs for 1 00
Choice Yellow	17 lbs for 1 00
Choice Brown	18 lbs for 1 00

ROASTED COFFEE.

Best O. G. Java	3¼ lbs for $1 00
Choice O. G. Java	4 lbs for 1 00
Golden Rio	5 lbs for 1 00
Choice Rio	7 lbs for 1 00
Guatemala	6 lbs for 1 00

FAIRLEY, the Grocer,
820 Franklin Av.

MILK The Largest Retailers of Pure Illinois Milk in the city. Telephone No. 3,122. **BOWMAN & CO.,** [illegible] and 82[illegible] Morgan [illegible]

CITY ITEMS.

The brilliant headlights that shine afar at D. Crawford & Co.'s great store in silks and velvets from Leubries' bankrupt stock are as follows: A 22-inch all pure silk rhadzimir in all colors $1 10; Leubries' price was $1 85; a handsome satin brocade, in all colors, 87½c; Leubries' price 65c; a nice all silk brocade in all colors, 65c; Leubries' price was $1 10; 22-inch all silk brocades, 75c; Leubries' price $1 35; a magnificent line of 22-inch colored brocade silks in plain colors and two-toned effects for 85c; Leubries' price was $1 85; a most choice and superb 22-inch black gros-grain silk for $1; Leubries' price $1 50. The leading store for silks and dry goods generally s D. Crawford & Co.'s.

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection: but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

Private matters skillfully treated. and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

Advertise in the Post-Dispatch if you want help of any kind—three lines for ten cents.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Canada will not lower its postal rate to two cents.

The Irish-French cable has been successfully landed at Havre.

Buffalo had a blizzard while the mercury was sailing below zero.

The French in their advance toward Lang Son have met with heavy fighting.

Prince Krapotkine's mind has become affected and his early release is anticipated.

Detective Ben Warren was assassinated at Sweet Water, Texas, by unknown parties.

Lindley Fisher was shot and killed by Will Jackson at Marshall, Texas, during a quarrel.

The expenditures of the Canadian Government for railways the past year were $2,613,000.

An attempt to organize a Western League is being made by a number of base-ball men, who are now in session at Indianapolis.

There is a report in San Francisco that the Chinese Government will make a national matter out of expulsion of the Chinese from Eureka, Cal., very recently.

A crank in New York has been amusing himself by putting bent pins in chocolate cream drops and leaving them in area ways for children. The police are after him.

M. Andrieux, ex-prefect of police in Paris, who in his recent memoirs, exposed some of the secrets of the Free Masons, was warned by the Paris lodge, but he, quoting the oath, in a measure defied them.

The second annual report of the Civil Service Commission, sent to Congress Wednesday, speaks very highly of the success of the commission, and makes a number of recommendations to increase its efficiency.

Captain Couch, successor of Payne, the Oklahoma boomer, says his colony will move into the territory about March 5. He further says he and his followers will stand arrest by the civil authorities, but not by the military.

Panama City is under martial law. The coast and Cuacain are in the revolutionist's hands. President Vila goes to Carthagena to assume command of the national forces. An English and an Italian man-of-war are in the port. The Government is confident of putting down the rebellion.

If you have a Sore Throat, a Cough or a Cold, try B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops; they are pleasant to the taste, perfectly harmless and will surely cure you.

The best wedding gift is an etching or engraving artistically framed at Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street, the leading art dealers.

CITY NEWS.

Frank Reed and Charles Smith were arrested at the Olympic Theater last night upon a charge of pilfering.

Sarah Waller, a colored girl aged 15 years, has been missing from her home, 2512 N. Broadway, since the 7th inst.

George E. Bent of Arizona accidentally shot himself on a Pullman car while on his way to this city. He is not seriously hurt.

A fire broke out in the second story of the Globe Clothing Store, 714 Franklin avenue last evening and damaged the building and contents to the extent of $2,000 before it was extinguished.

Andrew Gubster, while driving through Baden about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon fell from his wagon, both wheels passing over his shoulders and head. His injuries are of a serious nature.

The Board of Directors of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon and passed resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Charles Hunt.

Jackson King, a colored expressman, was arrested yesterday afternoon on Twelfth and Locust streets, on complaint of Fred Bedman, who charges King with assaulting him with a monkey wrench.

Detectives Freese and Howard arrested Victor and Daniel Jordan and Quinton Kennet yesterday on a charge of selling lottery tickets. They all furnished bond for their appearance when the case comes off.

J. H. Snarenbecher, who was arrested Tuesday night by Detective Viehle on Sixteenth and Olive streets, was taken to Springfield, Ohio, last night by Detective Norris. He is wanted there on a charge of embezzlement.

George Quigley, James Madden and John King, three young men all 18 years of age, were arrested last night in Henry Hennica's liquor store, 1214 Biddle street, for creating a disturbance while under the influence of liquor.

R. S. Garrison applied for a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Richard Thompson, whom he had employed as a collector and who, upon examination of his accounts, was found to be $130 short. A warrant for embezzlement was issued.

The Trades Assembly held a regular meeting last night at Wenzel's Hall. Reports from the different trades were very discouraging. The conduct of the St. Louis delegation in paying no attention to the bills devised in the interest of labor was disapproved. A resolution disapproving of Bayard's resolution of sympathy to England was adopted. Arrangements are now being made for the great labor demonstration on the 22d.

As a rain drop foretells a storm, so does a pimple upon the human body indicate health-destroying virus in the blood, which can be neutralized and expelled only by Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

Mr. John McCarthy's Death.

Mr. John McCarthy, who has been for the past ten years superintendent of Calvary Cemetery, died at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, after a lingering and painful illness. The funeral has not yet been announced, but it is believed that it will take place on Friday morning to the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel at Baden. Mr. McCarthy leaves a wife and a family of small children to mourn his untimely demise.

The Internal Machinery.

Even when we go to sleep, the complicated apparatus of the inner man is continually at work. Heart, lungs, liver, kidneys and all, keep at work from birth until death. How important it is that all these should be in perfect order! Let any of them run down, or let the blood become impoverished, and the result is disease and decay. But Brown's Iron Bitters is the sure restorative. Witness, for instance, the case of Mrs. Gillespie of San Antonio, Texas, who was for a long time a great sufferer. She says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspepsia and general debility with great benefit."

POLICE PURLIEUS.

Where Hoodlums and Law-Breakers Most do Congregate.

Points About the City Where the Patrol Boxes Are Most Used—Bad Localities in the Various Police Districts.

The introduction of the police patrol system adds a new scene to the panorama of events daily witnessed in the city's streets. Every now and then the clanging of a gong announces the hoodlum wagon in the crowded down town highways. A pair of panting horses gallop along, rattling the wagon over the granite blocks. In the vehicle the scene usually presented is one of intense action, in which the principal actors are a couple of brawny blue coats, representing the strong right arm of the law. The third party to the tableau is some howling prisoner deterred from falling from the chariot by a combination collar and elbow and choke-the-life-out-of-him hold, which the minions of the law take in the discharge of their duty. Should the passenger be an inordinarily violent gentleman, the officers lay him gently in the bottom of the wagon and make genuflections on his prostrate form, the officer in command, or "signal" officer, as he is termed in the service, selecting a soft lodgment for his crooked limb about the prisoner's abdomen, while his aid enthrones himself upon the unfortunate's shins to prevent accidents. Above the din of the thoroughfare comes the piteous yell of the struggling prisoner. The wagon rattles off through the cleared roadway, and the pedestrian resumes his journey without ever permitting himself to reflect for an instant that an unfortunate fellow-creature is being whirled away to the horrors of a dungeon cell. No such gloomy features of the occurrence present themselves to the spectator, who is far more inclined to appreciate the ridiculous features of a ride in the hoodlum. The system has

WORKED A REVOLUTION

in public opinion regarding arrests. The taxpayer who formerly saw his fellow-citizen of any respectability tamely marched off to the station house waxed warm at the proceeding. He who indignantly demanded the number of the officer's star if his sympathies happened to be with the defendant can now see his nearest friend bundled in the hoodlum wagon and carted away amid the yells of the assembled street gamins, and enjoy the proceeding, excusing his heartlessness in cooler moments by the reflection that "it might happen to the best of us." The records at police headquarters show that during the last fiscal year 6,743 citizens of St. Louis "took rides" as the unfortunate occurrence is lightly designated in police parlance.

Five wagons are in operation at present, located as follows: One at the Four Courts, one at the Chestnut Street Station, near Second; one at the Third District main station, Seventh and Carr streets; one at the sub-station, Jefferson avenue and Dickson street, and one at the Carondelet Station. From the monthly reports of the various wagons a criminal topographical map of the city might be compiled, showing the localities at which arrests are most frequent. In the Central Police District, comprising the territory between Washington and Park avenues, Jefferson avenue and the river, several points compete for the honor of being the criminal center.

"I don't know," said operator Joe Prendergast of Central Station, "just which is the worst box in this district. The Four Courts wagon answers west of Sixth street and the Chestnut street wagon in the eastern part of the district. No set of boxes register more calls than those between Sixth, Second, Spruce and Chouteau avenue. Sixth and Spruce is probably the worst in the district. Sixth and Market turns in

MORE PLAIN DRUNKS

than any two boxes in the western part of the district. Within a stone's throw of the box at Sixth and Market there are seventeen beer saloons. Seventh and Elm and Eighth and Walnut are pretty near a stand-off. These boxes are located in the neighborhoods of houses of ill-fame. Eleventh and Locust and Tenth and St. Charles are the next most used boxes. We can look for a colored woman nearly every time we get a call from these. All the St. Charles street arrests from colored houses of ill-repute are brought from these. Eleventh and Christy avenue, which connects with the Third District house, is often reported. Boxes 152 and No. 163, at Twenty-first and Clark avenue and at Sixteenth and Gratiot streets are railroad boxes. We get nearly all the railroad accident cases for the Dispensary and City Hospital or the Railroad Hospital from these two boxes. No. 71, Twentieth and Market streets, is a Saturday night box, when the greatest number of drunks are hauled in.

THE LONGEST RUN

in Central District is to box No. 314, Jefferson and Park avenues, which takes about eighteen minutes. Seventh and Elm, which we count one mile, can be made in three minutes, if it is a case of quiet drunk that don't require any more delay at the other end than rolling him into the wagon. Second and Convent is a bad locality and registers a great many runs. The Gas Works and pork houses in this vicinity employ a great many men. This is one of the very worst in the city. The reports of the boxes are not kept, but this one comes up to Sixth and Spruce, or Second and Poplar, or Eighth and Walnut, the worst in the district.

"In the Third Police District, north of Washington avenue, the patrol system has been found very useful. The hardest localities in this district, judged from the calls of the wagon to boxes, are Eighth and Christy avenue, Eleventh and Christy avenue, Second and Biddle, Christy avenue and Levee, Sixteenth and O'Fallon, Ninth and Morgan and Ninth and Biddle. The wagon stationed at the Third Sub-district has no particular bad localities to cover in its own territory, and has been utilized to do duty for the most important points in the mounted and Fourth Districts. Two boxes have been placed in the Fifth. One is located at the car stables on Easton avenue near the Three Mile House; this is used during the summer months most frequently. Young hoodlums attending the suburban Sunday hops along the St. Charles Rock Road create disturbances every Sunday and are shipped to the station from this box. The other is located at St. Louis and Grand avenues for the benefit of the base-ball crowds. In the Fourth district one box has been found very serviceable at the gate of the Union Grounds, and then at St. Louis and Elliot avenues, and a third at Benton and West Eighteenth streets. These are the most important police points, and are covered from the Third District sub-station. Since the closing of the iron works in Carondelet the thirteen boxes in that district are rarely used."

Neuril Cures Neuralgia.

A few drops applied kills the pain instantly. Sold by druggists at 50c. Neuril Co.

We noticed in the windows of Benziger Bros., 206 S. Fourth street, a large portrait of His Grace the Most Rev. Archbishop Kenrick. The Archbishop could never be induced to have his portrait taken until at the late council in Baltimore. All sizes of this splendid photograph can be obtained at Benziger Bros., who are the sole agents.

THE HUNT FUNERAL.

Sorrowing Friends Accompany the Remains to Calvary Cemetery.

The funeral of the late Charles L. Hunt took place this morning from the residence of the deceased, near Normandy. At an early hour this morning, despite the blustry, snowy weather, the house was filled with sorrowing friends. The remains were disposed in a magnificent casket in one of the parlors. The coffin was loaded with flowers, and great wreaths were twined about the casket. Before 8 o'clock this morning a number of people gathered at Lynch's to take carriages out to Normandy. About thirty carriage loads of ladies and gentlemen went out from the city, all of them having departed before 9 o'clock. The ride to Mr. Hunt's place is about eight miles, and undoubtedly the inclement weather prevented a much greater attendance at the funeral.

At 10 o'clock the cortege was marshaled for the church. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Jeff K. Clark, W. C. McCreary, Charles Green, Julius S. Walsh, William Booth, Gen. Noble, D. P. Rowland and G. O. Kalb.

Among those present at the house were Mr. and Mrs. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Green, the Walsh family, Gen. Noble, Col. Chapman and family, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland, Dr. Nidelet, Mr. Joshua W. Owens, Dr. Smith, Mrs. H. L. Patterson and Mr. James L. Patterson, B. W. Alexander and family, D. R. Armstrong, Joseph McEntire, C. M. Napton, Mr. and Mrs. Dutcher, Mr. F. Church, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Sells, Mr. John W. Munson, Mr. Wilson Hunt, Mr. C. L. Chambers, Mr. John Mulhery, Mr. Anderson Arnot, Mr. Lou Billon, Mr. Chas. Fink and many others. There were at the house, besides these, the immediate relatives of the Hunt family, the Lucases and the Turners. A great many of the friends come in from their residences in the county.

The funeral services took place at St. Anne's Church on the Natural Bridge road, an edifice erected by Mrs. Hunt, Mr. Charles L. Hunt's mother, and dedicated to her patron saint. There was a solemn high mass of requiem given by the fathers of the society of Jesus, three of whom, with their acolytes, came out to St. Anne's from the College Church to solemnize the mass. The music was rendered by the home choir. Leaving the church the cortege took its way across from the Natural Bridge road to Calvary Cemetery, where the body was interred in the Hunt family vault, a magnificent marble structure on the hill in the front part of the cemetery facing the Bellefontaine Road. The vault contains a number of cells. According to his own wish Mr. Hunt's body was placed in the apartment next to the one containing the remains of his mother.

The touching burial services of the Catholic Church was repeated at the burial place, and the dead was put away out of sight amid the solemn invocations of the priests and the grief of sorrowing friends and bereaved relatives.

THE J. G. BRANDT LINE OF GENTS'

$2.50 AND $3.00 SHOES

Wear longer, fit better, look better and have more style than any line of goods sold anywhere at same prices. We sell you the James Means $3 Shoe at $2 50. No deception.

J. G. BRANDT. 504 and 506 Franklin Av.

BUYERS OF BRIDAL GIFTS
Are invited to examine our magnificent collection of choice
BISQUE FIGURES, MUSIC BOXES,
CENTRE PIECES, FINE VASES,
BRASS GOODS, SCONCES,
FOLDING MIRRORS, BRONZES,
PLAQUES, CLOCKS,
SOLID SILVERWARE,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
DIAMONDS AND JEWELS,
All of which will be sold at *extremely low prices.*
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

Diamond investors should see the special Bargains and advantageous terms we offer.

Alton Atoms.

Alton, Ill., February 12.—Louis Real has been employed as a bailiff in the City Court, and a test is to be made of the question whether or not the city is liable for his fees as such officer.

The Drummond-Randle Tobacco Factory will be in operation before the close of the present week. The injunction case comes up for trial before Judge Snyder in Bellville to-day.

Mt. Lookout Park, on Upper Alby street, is to be laid out on the estate of M. G. McPike, and made an addition to the city early in the spring.

Subscriptions to the capital stock of the new Central Missouri Railroad, which is to bridge the Mississippi here, are slow in Alton. This is owing principally to the fact that there is no guarantee, as yet, that all the stock will not be assessed to its full value.

Alton was cut off from mail communication with Chicago for nearly two days by the storms.

Captain Henry Brueggeman has been selected by Supervisor Quarten as the Alton member of the Grand Jury for the coming term of the Circuit Court.

Not Snowed Up.

Concerning the report telegraphed from Chicago to the effect that the Ohio and Mississippi was snowed up, the officials at the front say that there is and has been no detention, and trains are all running regularly between St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville.

A $25 Coat.

Clarence Smith was tried this morning before Judge Cady on a charge of stealing a coat from James Hutchison at the People's Theater. He was fined $25 on a charge of pilfering.

Lundborg's Perfume. Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume. Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume. Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume. Lily of the Valley.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The ladies of Hyde Park Congregational Church will give a sociable and oyster supper to-night at the church, corner of Blair and Bremen avenues. Admission free.

Further donations to the poor fund have been received from Mrs. Colby No. 1103 North Market street, a quantity of clothing; Mr. F. W. Kraleman, 1438 Clinton street, $1 and a bundle of clothing; G. E. Heinburg, 911 Benton street, two coats. Two more families have been reported destitute—Mary Brewer, 208 Mullanphy street, and four children, one child, 8 years old, being sick, and Benjamin Hoekesfeld, wife and seven children, No. 1502 Destrahan street.

Frank R. Bigney, past president of Prosperity Lodge, No. 79, United Order of Honor, meeting at the hall, Tenth and Mallinckrodt streets, will deliver an address to the members on the night of March 18. His subject will be "The fraternal fraternities of America; their growth, their financial condition and their benefits." Prosperity Lodge now has 110 members and twenty-five applications.

Fire at the Globe Clothing Store.

Our friends and customers will please take notice that the fire which visited us last evening was confined entirely to the upper floors of the building. As nothing was damaged on the first floor we are open as usual to-day and ready to wait satisfactorily upon all of our customers.

Globe Clothing Co.,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

City Attorney O'Melveny returned from Nashville this morning.

The Rev. Wm. Johnston's lecture last night at the Presbyterian Church was well attended.

None of the trains arriving at the relay depot this morning were more than one hour and a half late, and many of them came in on time.

The ferryboat Cahokia was forced against one of the piers of the bridge, yesterday, by the ice, lost her smoke stack, and was otherwise damaged.

Messrs. M. F. Tissier and M. J. Walsh returned last night from Carlyle, where they went to attend the annual convention of the Catholic Knights of Illinois.

Mr. Henry Oehlke has donated to St. Henry's congregation nine lots on the west side of the church, to be used for the purpose of erecting thereon a parish school.

Dennis J. Canty, the lately elected Recorder of St. Clair County, handed his resignation as City Clerk of East St. Louis last night to Mayor Winton, and Mayor Winton thereupon appointed T. A. Canty acting city clerk.

A shooting scrape occurred last night in front of Alderman Stephens' Fourth Ward House, on the corner of Summit and Collinsville avenues. The principals in the affair were Patsy Halloran, a saloon-keeper, and C. C. Daly, a well-known base-ball player. The two men, between whom there is an old feud, had been in the saloon the greater portion of the evening, and had been drinking freely. They engaged in an angry discussion in the saloon, which culminated in blows. Alderman Frank Keating endeavored to make Daly desist. Halloran then started to leave the saloon, but as he was going out made a remark which greatly incensed Daly, who broke loose from Alderman Keating, and followed Halloran on the street, where the fight was once more resumed. Halloran pulled out his pistol and fired. Daly sank to the ground and was picked up and carried back into the saloon. A physician was summoned immediately. Upon examination it was found that the ball had entered his right thigh, and, though the wound was a painful one, it was not regarded by the physician as of a very serious nature. After the shooting Halloran walked leisurely away, no attempt being made to arrest him.

Valentines—The Loveliest,
And at such low prices. Call and see them.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

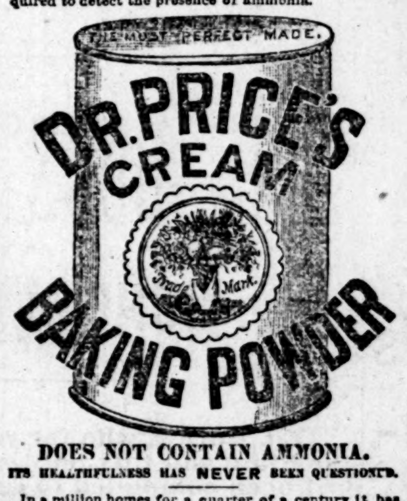
By the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters the haggard appearance of the countenance and sallowness of dyspeptics are supplanted by a healthier look, and as the food is assimilated, the body acquires substance. Appetite is restored, and the nervous system refreshed with much needed slumber, through the use of this medicine, which is also beneficial to persons of a rheumatic tendency, and an inestimable preventive of fever and ague. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure
CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.
ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test,
THE TEST OF THE OVEN.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,
The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems
For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
CHICAGO. - ST. LOUIS.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

Unrivalled in Appearance.
Unparalleled in Simplicity.
Unsurpassed in Construction.
Unprecedented in Durability.
Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

Opera Glasses from $2 to $50.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated Laval Opera Glasses.
Hernstein & Prince, 317 N. 4th St.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$3
Pants	50	Pants	1

W. SURBLED.
North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

PRICES
CUT SQUARE IN TWO.

Our trade among the Plain, Sensible People is very large just now, and we're honestly proud of it. PRICES bring the masses every time, and in this democratic country how could it be otherwise? Here are a few specimen REDUCTIONS that talk for themselves:

Overcoats, formerly $10; now $5 | Suits, formerly $12; now $6 00
Overcoats, formerly $20, now $10 | Suits, formerly $15; now $7 50
Suits, formerly $20; now $10.

Extra Size Suits, Overcoats and Trousers at HALF former prices.

All the above are PRIME BARGAINS, and well worthy any one's attention. If not just what's wanted you can surely make a satisfactory choice from our Regular Tailor-made and Custom-like Stock.

Trousers, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, Little Kilt Suits and Furnishings are going freely at Half Former Prices.

We timely advise our numerous patrons not to delay their selections, as these RARE and BONA FIDE BARGAINS will not last many days longer.

F. W. HUMPHREY & Co.,
Acknowledged Leaders of the Clothing Trade, Broadway and Pine.

Annual Clearing and Shop-Worn Sale
— OF —

Fine Boots and Shoes
— AT —

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.'S
311 North Fourth Street.

SPLENDID BARGAINS.—Ladies, Misses and Children with slim feet will find this a splendid opportunity to fit themselves in a Fine Shoe for very little money.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY J. I. MAYER & CO., St. Louis, Sole Proprietors.

J. I. MAYER & Co's
V
THE BEST IN THE LAND
FINE SUPERFINE 5¢ CIGAR
NEW NICKEL CIGAR

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
Headquarters S. W. Cor. 6th & Olive Sts
TELEPHONE NO. 382.

GOOD WEATHER for BROKEN BONES!

And the thousand and one other causes that disable people by accident. Do not postpone securing a policy in the TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN. The only thoroughly reliable and safe Company doing an Accident Insurance business. Traveling men and others should send for our rates.

ARTHUR A. MOSHER, State Agent,
Walnut and Broadway (Southern Hotel), St. Louis, Mo.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

1,000 Stoves on sale. Hard and Soft Coal, Base Burners, Heating and Cook Stoves of all kinds at greatly reduced prices on easy payments. Also Carpets, Furniture and everything in House Furnishing Line at lowest cash prices on easy payments.

Staley House Furnishing Co., 807 Franklin Avenue.

HURST'S EUROPEAN HOTEL,
Cor. Fourth and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

The most central location in the city. ROOMS 75 CENTS TO $1 50 PER DAY. First-class Restaurant attached, where reasonable prices prevail. Very convenient for Ladies shopping. Street cars pass the door for all the Parks and Gardens. Nearer the Bridge than any hotel in the city.

JAS. H. HURST, Proprietor.

M. EHRET, JR., & CO.
BEST GRADES.
28-inch & 32-inch **TARRED FELTS**

NINTH and OLIVE STS., St. Louis, Mo.

WAR!

The St. Louis druggists, at a meeting held on the 12th of January, resolved to cut schedule prices on Patent Medicines so as to freeze out the original cutter, the Anti-Monopoly Drug Store. Notwithstanding their action, resolution and prices advertised, I shall continue in the future, as in the past, to sell Patent Medicines, Drugs, etc., from 10 to 20 per cent less than any other druggist in the city. Goods fresh and quantities unlimited. Orders for patent medicines at wholesale prices solicited from country druggists. Boxing and cartage free.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,
S. W. Cor. Sixth and Market Streets.

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM

Is the pure extract from the drug, from which all the hurtful properties are removed and the medical ones retained. No headache, costiveness or sickness of the stomach attend its use. Price 50 cents. At druggists.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Merchants' Sportsman's Association—A meeting of this association will be held at Pohlman's Hall, northeast corner Fifth and Franklin avenue, Saturday, February 14, at 7:30 p. m. All members are requested to be present. Any persons who wish to join this organization are respectfully invited.
EWING ELLIS, Treasurer.

A Meeting of stockholders of the St. Louis Glass and Queensware Company will be held on the 24th of February for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and transact such business as may be brought before them.
F. BUMERMANN, Sec.

E. E. SOUTHER & BRO.
St. Louis, Mo.
Dealers in IRON AND STEEL!
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron for Roofing, Siding & Ceiling

Climax Iron Roofing shown below.

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